1991 CCNS
Box 4 Series 3 Folder 11

90.	Jan 15, 1971	17 pgs
91.	March 26, 1971	13 pgs.
92.	May 21, 1971	17 pgs.
93.	July [illegible], 1971	7 pgs.
94.	Oct 1, 1971	26 pgs.
95.	Nov 19, 1971	16 pgs.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Ninetieth Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

at

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

South Wellfleet, Massachusetts

January 15, 1971

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Ninetieth Meeting

January 15, 1971

Item	Subject
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Commercial Properties Within the Seashore
6.	Highland Light Development Concept Plan
7.	Nauset Beach Discussion
8.	Organization of Commission
9.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
10.	New Business

The ninetieth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on January 15, 1971 at the Administration Building in the Marconi Station Area, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

The following members were present:

MEMBERS	Recommended By
Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman	Barnstable County
Nathan Malchman	Town of Provincetown
Robert A. McNeece	Town of Chatham
Chester A. Robinson, Jr.	Secretary of the Interior
Linnell E. Studley	Town of Orleans
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Leslie P. Arnberger, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
Norton M. Bean, Chief, Visitor Services, " " "
Richard P. Schwartz, Land Acquisition Officer " "
Marjorie S. Burling, Secretary " "

ALSO

Mrs. Isabelle Brackett, representing Ralph A. Chase (Town of Eastham)
Stephen Perry, representing John W. Carleton (Town of Truro)
David F. Ryder, Selectman, Town of Chatham
Gaston Norgeot, Selectman, Town of Orleans

Absent

Arthur W. Brownell (Commonwealth of Massachusetts)
Norton H. Nickerson (Commonwealth of Massachusetts)
Ralph A. Chase (Town of Eastham)
John W. Carleton (Town of Truro)

The meeting, which had been preceded by a field trip in the morning to the Nauset Regional School District's offices to look over the

clinical teaching center at the former Job Corps Center, was called to order by Chairman Nickerson at 1:30 pm.

1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Minutes of the 89th meeting as printed.

8. Organization of Commission

Chairman Nickerson reported that a Vice Chairman and Secretary had not been previously appointed for the Commission. Nathan Malchman from Provincetown was elected Vice Chairman and Robert A. McNeece from Chatham was re-elected Secretary. Mr. Nickerson outlined a new format for the Minutes of succeeding meetings, which would be in the form of a summary for each Agenda item. At this time he explained a tape recording would be made of the meeting as an aid to the recording secretary in preparing the minutes. There was no objection to this new manner of reporting, although Mr. Malchman felt the tapes should be retained for future reference.

3. Communications Received by the Commission

Mrs. Wiles reported that she had looked into the matter of ownership of the roads around Slough and Herring Ponds following the discussion at a previous meeting. She had found out that there was some question in the minds of the Selectmen of Wellfleet as to whether the road had been accepted by the town, although the road had been worked on

by the town highway department. Plans to widen the road in previous years had met with opposition from Mr. Serge Chermayeff. Mr. McNeece explained that a road did not become an officially accepted town road until it had been laid out in conformance with requirements of the Selectmen, but it could be considered a public way even though not an accepted town road.

4. Progress Report by Superintendent Arnberger

Seashore operations the past month or so have been at a rather low level due to winter weather and the fact that many of our staff members have been on leave. The somewhat heavier than usual snows of December have kept our maintenance crews rather busy clearing roads and other related activities.

After an absence of almost six months we were pleased to have a visit from the former recording secretary of this Commission, the former Mrs. Lyn Baldwin. I say former, because as you may know, Mrs. Baldwin is now Mrs. William Coumans, and she will be making her home from now on at Port Clyde in Nova Scotia. Lyn's homecoming here was a happy occasion at which she was presented with the Meritorious Service Award, the second highest award of the Department of the Interior, in recognition of her outstanding career in the National Park Service.

The final visitation figures for 1970 are now in, and for the first time in the history of Cape Cod National Seashore there was

a slight decrease in visitation from that of the preceding year. In some businesses this might be viewed with consternation but frankly here I am inclined to look on this as an encouraging sign that may signal a trend for summer use at Cape Cod to begin to level off. The actual figure for 1970 was 3,987,001 visits which represents a 1% decrease from the slightly more than four million visits of 1969. However, it is interesting to note that attendance at the visitor centers showed a substantial increase - 15% at Salt Pond and 9% at Province Lands so it is pleasing to know that, even though visits may be decreasing somewhat, visitors are still being served in increasing numbers through the interpretive activities offered here.

The Master Plan has at long last been given its final approval by the Regional Director and is now completely up to date in every respect, which is a claim that not many areas in the National Park Service can make. A summarized and somewhat popularized version of the Master Plan is in the process of being printed, and when this is available copies will be provided to all Commission members and other interested parties.

The fee program for all Federal recreation agencies for 1971 is now in effect and should obviate the confusion that prevailed during the preceding season. The 1971 system reinstates the Golden Eagle Passport, which now sells for $10 and is good for

family entrances into any Federal recreation area during the entire calendar year of 1971. The entrance fee will be reinstated at Cape Cod, which means that the Golden Eagle will be honored at our beaches next season. We have also been instructed that all foreign visitors will be admitted free upon showing of passports. This will also include visitors from Canada, and a Canadian license plate will be sufficient.

We have learned that the buildings and personalty of the former Job Corps Center have been transferred from the General Services Administration to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. HEW is now in the process of finalizing conveyance documents for transferring the buildings and personalty to the Nauset Regional School District. As soon as this has been completed, the National Park Service will issue an amended Special Use Permit covering the use of the land only.

For the second year the Seashore has cooperated with the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game in operating a deer checking station here at Headquarters during deer week. Deer season this year seemed to be an extremely successful one, at least as far as the hunters were concerned, as a total of 34 deer were checked in at Headquarters. It is estimated that at least 28 deer were taken from within the boundaries of the National Seashore. In keeping with the negotiations leading up to the acquisition of

the Ball tract in Truro, an area of some 50 acres within this tract has been designated as a game sanctuary where hunting is prohibited. This was jointly accomplished by the Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game and the National Park Service, and a press release to this effect was issued prior to the deer hunting season.

The Scientific Advisory Committee is in the process of being reorganized. This has been due to the resignation of Dr. Alfred Redfield from the Chairmanship and to the recent passing of Dr. David Belding of Wellfleet who was a valued member of this Committee. We are working with Dr. Norton Nickerson to get the group reactivated.

We have noted with interest recent reports in the newspapers to the effect that the State Wetlands Act of 1965 is about to be applied to marshland areas on the Lower Cape. This is of importance to the Seashore, particularly in Nauset Marsh. It is our understanding that such action by the State would have the effect of placing a scenic easement upon the area which would be very much in harmony with the purposes of the National Seashore. This action by the State might very well obviate the necessity of acquisition of private-owned lands in Nauset Marsh by the Seashore.

Land Acquisition Officer Schwartz spoke of the problems his division is experiencing in determining the land owners and felt this would

effect a slowdown in the progress of the program. Of the first 200 tracts processed, representing some 800 acres, a substantial number of land owners are unknown. He said that the National Park Service has not experienced this problem in this magnitude in other areas of the United States.

Mr. Schwartz explained the processes involved in tracing ownership, starting with the contracting with a title company to search the official records in the county courthouse. The title company, at the completion of its search, furnishes the land acquisition office with a certificate of ownership. If no owner is found, then a secondary search is made by the land acquisition office personnel at the local town hall to see who, if anyone, is paying taxes; by checking with senior citizens and with adjacent land owners. If this is unsuccessful, then the matter goes to the Federal District Court for condemnation.

In response to several questions, Mr. Schwartz stated that he expects to commence condemnation proceedings on lands of unknown owners in a few months. He anticipates that of the 2000 tracts in the project, representing about 7000 acres, the same ratio of unknown owners will continue.

Mr. Schwartz explained when a condemnation is filed in Federal Court, the appraised value is placed in escrow until the action

is completed. After an adjudication has been made and still no owner found, the money goes back into the general fund of the United States Treasury.

In cases where there is not a clear title and a taxpayer, who has been paying taxes for a number of years, wishes to sell, it is recommended he consult an attorney and go into land or probate court to clear the title. If there is a question of rightful ownership, the Federal Court will determine which owner has the right to compensation. If an error has been made due to an erroneous title certificate, it is then the responsibility of the title company to reimburse the rightful owner.

7. Nauset Beach Discussion

Chairman Nickerson explained that a letter had been sent to the President of the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association as well as to Selectmen of Orleans and Chatham, inviting representatives to be present at the January meeting for a discussion of the MBBA's proposed Legislation for Nauset Beach. An answer from the MBBA President indicated no one would be at the meeting, and in the letter printed below he stated briefly the MBBA's stand.

January 12, 1971

Dear Mr. Nickerson:

Initially, we regret an inability to attend the January 15th meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission to which you invited us. While I cannot see how the Nauset Beach controversy relates to the National Seashore, I offer the following brief statements to outline our thinking on both areas.

The MBBA feels that control of Nauset Beach by the towns of Orleans and Chatham has proved both inefficient and inequitable. We believe that ocean beaches, while necessarily under the jurisdiction of state, federal or local town government, should be open to the public and that rules and regulations should apply to all users, whether resident or non-resident, impartially.

This has not been the case at Nauset Beach. For that reason the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association has caused to be filed legislation which proposes that Nauset Beach be acquired by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and developed as a state primitive camping and recreation area.

The Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association commends the administrators of the Cape Cod National Seashore for the manner in which they developed and regulated seashore usage in 1970. This association feels that the 1970 rules were adequate and satisfactory both to the administration and to beach users.

Postponement of your meeting from January 8th to the 15th was unfortunate from our point of view, because mid-month appears to be a very busy time for MBBA Board members. We would be delighted to meet with you on another date, preferably on a Saturday.

Yours truly,

/sgd/ Omer R. Godin

President

cc Mr. Leslie P. Arnberger, Superintendent

Mr. Nickerson passed out copies of the letter addressed to him as Chairman of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission from the Park Service, over the Superintendent's signature which had been reviewed by both Region and Washington offices in response to the Resolution passed at the last meeting (November 6, 1970) of the Commission requesting the Service's views. (The letter is printed below)

January 13, 1971

Dear Mr. Nickerson:

In response to the Resolution passed at the last meeting of the Commission we are pleased to present some views of the National Park Service regarding Nauset Beach in Orleans and Chatham.

Ever since the early studies of the proposed Cape Cod National Seashore the outstanding qualities of Nauset Beach have been recognized. Geologically it is of particular interest for it is a part of the Cape still in the active process of being created and shaped by the action of wind and wave. Nauset Beach and its associated marshlands and islands in upper Pleasant Bay include a variety of relatively undisturbed ecosystems with significant biological values which are becoming increasingly rare in America. The recreational potential of the area for fishing, hunting, beach use, boating, bird watching and other related activities has, of course, been recognized through such use for many years. And yet, perhaps the oustanding quality of Nauset Beach is its feel of relative wildness and remoteness, in spite of ever-increasing use, which is found in few other areas.

It was in recognition of these outstanding qualities, judged to be of national significance, that Nauset Beach was included within the authorized boundaries of the National Seashore in 1961. Considering the rate at which our nation's natural environments are being altered, it would be considered even more precious today.

Plans for appropriate public use and development are not something that can be produced offhand and on short notice. Nauset Beach is an extremely fragile area presenting a number of difficult problems from both a planning and management point of view. A prime requirement would be a determination of the type and amount of use that would be compatible with conservation of the area's resources. Equally important would be the development of means of managing public use so that impact on the area can be kept within acceptable limits. Only after detailed on-site professional study would it be possible to develop a specific plans for Nauset Beach.

However, in an effort to be responsive to your request we would be pleased to share with the Commission some of our impressions relating to development and use of Nauset Beach based on our rather superficial knowledge of the area. It would seem that the preservation of the semi-wild and remote character of the area should be a prime consideration. This would rule out the construction of roads and the development of high density recreation areas similar to those at other Cape Cod beaches on that part of the beach lying southerly of Orleans municipal beach. Considering the presence of numerous privately owned improved properties and the long

established pattern of use, it appears that vehicular access would be continued, at least until an acceptable alternative is available. However, it is essential that vehicular use be confined to marked routes and be strictly regulated to minimize its impact upon the environment. This would mean the elimination of much of the present network of sand routes and the designation of only those routes required for reasonable ingress and egress to be located on those portions of the spit most able to withstand this type of use. Ultimately the elimination of all private vehicles from this fragile area should be considered, but the chances of accomplishing this would seem unlikely until some reasonable alternate means of access is developed.

In keeping with the recently revised Seashore Master Plan, and because of the particularly fragile nature of Nauset Beach, it would be unwise to develop formalized automobile campgrounds. In fact, any development which would tend to concentrate public use should be located with considerable care to avoid unnecessary destruction of dunes and vegetation. The most durable part of the area, besides the Pochet Island section of Orleans, is probably the beach itself - the strip between the water and the vegetated foredunes. Fortunately, this is probably where most use is presently concentrated. Public use of other portions of the area should be confined, insofar as possible, to predetermined locations and routes where its impact can be kept within acceptable limits. Such management of public use would also make it possible to install at least minimum basic facilities for sanitation and trash collection.

Although not development as such, another management measure that should be initiated is dune building and re-vegetation. This would be helpful in restoring and rehabilitating portions of the area damaged by misuse. It should be designed to work with the natural processes to maintain Nauset Beach not only for public use but also as a natural barrier protecting the mainland from the full force of the open ocean.

It is important that the best quality of planning and management be given to this significant resource by whatever agency may be responsible. Close cooperation and coordination with the operation of other conservation and recreational endeavors on the Lower Cape would be desirable.

Please be assured of our desire to cooperate with the various parties of interest in working toward the preservation and appropriate use of this significant area.

/sgd/ Leslie P. Arnberger

Leslie P. Arnberger
Superintendent

After a lengthy discussion of the matter, two resolutions were adopted by the Commission.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS:

A Bill (S787) has been submitted to the Massachusetts Legislature which would empower and direct the Commonwealth to acquire and develop Nauset Beach for conservation and recreational purposes, and

WHEREAS:

Nauset Beach lies within the authorized boundaries of the Cape Cod National Seashore and 38± acres of the Beach already have been purchased by the National Park Service as an initial step in its commitment to acquire all available privately owned land on said Beach, and

WHEREAS:

The Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission is properly concerned with the status of any land and water within the authorized bounds of the National Seashore, and

WHEREAS:

No plan is referred to in S787 indicating that the proposed uses had evolved from a study of the area by experts in the fields of conservation and recreation, and

WHEREAS:

Nauset Beach is a frail barrier peninsula significant for its rare natural values, its vital posture as protector of the mainland of Chatham, Harwich and Orleans, and over use or uses incompatible with its fragile nature could irreparably damage these values, cause pollution to the adjoining waters and expose shorefront property along the mainland to the forces of the open ocean

NOW BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission respectfually suggests that no additional development of any portion of Nauset Beach and its adjoining waters for recreational purposes be undertaken by any Governmental unit until a study to determine its safest and best uses has been made by the National Park Service enlisting the advice and assistance of the United States Corps of Army Engineers, Massachusetts Departments of Natural Resources and Public Health, and the Towns of Orleans and Chatham.

That no plan resulting from such a study be implemented by any Governmental agency until a public hearing on any such plan has been held in the Town of Orleans or Chatham.

That no authorization to operate vehicles on Nauset Beach, other than by owners of property thereon or for authorized patrols, should be specifically provided for under Federal, State or Municipal Legislation but should be stipulated in regulations relating to the use of said Beach.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

That the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission strongly recommends the continued acquisition of private property on Nauset Beach by the National Park Service and, if requested by the Towns of Chatham and Orleans, said Federal Agency should negotiate with the Towns for the conveyance of their publicly owned land to become a part of the Cape Cod National Seashore.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

RESOLVED:

That the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission recommends to the National Park Service that, if requested by the Towns of Chatham and Orleans, it undertake a detailed study of the development and use of the areas in Chatham and Orleans lying within the authorized boundaries of the Cape Cod National Seashore and that it make the results of such study available to those towns.

A number of points were brought out leading up to the above Resolutions. Questions were raised as to the motives behind the MBBA's proposal to have Nauset Beach taken over by the State, specifically as it pertained to fees charged non-resident members and the regulations of Chatham and Orleans that the beach buggies adhere to 72 hours on the beach and 72 hours off the beach. A proposal, that all users of the beach pay a fee, had been presented to the MBBA, which was agreeable to this proposal, even to having taxpayers given a reduction in proportion to taxes paid by them.

Messrs. McNeece, Ryder and Norgeot felt the 72-on and 72-off regulation was the crux of the whole matter, and this was the principal motive behind having the State take over Nauset Beach. Mr. Norgeot felt the Seashore, by revising its proposed regulation, to require only that vehicles leave the beach to empty holding tanks every 72 hours and may then return, had added to the problem. He urged Mr. Arnberger to have the National Park Service rescind this regulation adopted last summer and return to the 72-on and 72-off regulation consistent with the Towns of Chatham and Orleans as originally proposed. Mr. Arnberger explained the position of the Seashore on this and outlined the procedure required including publication in the Federal Register and public review. He said the Seashore had had no problems with this regulation last summer in the Province Lands and that it would continue in effect this year. He expressed his opinion, however, that the area in the Province Lands was quite different from the spit at Nauset Beach, which was more fragile and might require a somewhat different approach to the managment of public use.

Mr. Norgeot did not feel the entire MBBA membership was behind this proposal and felt it was just the present slate of officers and directors. However, Mr. Arnberger, who had attended the annual meeting of the MBBA, felt from the tenor of the meeting and the fact that the present officers were re-elected by acclamation, principally due to their work on the legislative proposal, that at least a substantial part of the membership was behind the officers and directors on this.

Mr. Nickerson expressed his concern about the damage to Pleasant Bay waters, shellfish, and resultant pollution if houseboats and other boats were allowed in great numbers to anchor there. The Corps of Engineers project relating to Pleasant Bay and which would cut a channel across Nauset Spit could drastically change the situation also. This project is currently awaiting funding. Mr. Norgeot also brought up the regulations of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health relating to accredited public beaches as well as the Barnstable County Health officer's report on sanitation matters at Nauset Beach. Mr. Arnberger pointed out the need for research to determine the effects and damage to the resource of vehicular use on the beach between the water and line of vegetabion and dunes.

Mr. Norgeot made the statement, which was further corroborated by Mr. McNeece, that, if the State took over the town-owned lands (particularly in reference to Orleans which owns most of its portion of Nauset Beach) the State would not have to reimburse the town even though the town had purchased the land over the years from private owners. Private owners would be reimbursed. The only way the Federal Government could get the land, once the State owned it, would be to have the State convey it to the Federal Government. Mr. Norgeot expressed his feeling that, once the State had the land, if it came about, and turned it over to the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, there was a possibility that the beach would not be used as the MBBA expected.

Mr. Arnberger explained to the Commission members that any plan developed by the National Park Service in response to the towns of Chatham and Orleans would take time and much depended on priorities of the professional services program. He felt the voters of Chatham and Orleans would want a pretty specific picture of what the Park Service might propose for the area but indicated the Service would not get involved unless requested.

5. Commercial Properties within the Seashore

A copy of a Statement setting forth general guidelines relating to the acquisition or continuation of commercial properties and activities in the Seashore was provided each Commission member.

STATEMENT

Acquisition of commercial properties within Cape Cod National Seashore will be on a selective basis. To be acquired are those tracts which must be in Government ownership before planned development can proceed, those required for purposes of conservation and protection of scenic values and those needed by the National Park Service in connection with the administration of the Seashore.

In the acquisition activity it will be recognized that, as a general policy, the Commission is opposed to the acquisition of commercial property with continuation of the commercial use under a concession contract or permit from the National Park Service.

Those commercial operations not needed by the Seashore itself, as outlined above, and which are compatible with Seashore purposes and which provide needed services may be left in private ownership. For such operations consideration will be given to issuance of certificates of exemption from condemnation for a longer term and pursuant to policy favorable to the operation of a viable and competitive business venture.

All actions relating to commercial properties continued in operation would remain subject to review and recommendation by the Advisory Commission.

Mr. Arnberger, in introducing the subject, said that he felt that the Commission had a special interest in commercial activities in view of its functions as stated in the Seashore Legislation. He stated that he felt it was important that the Commission be fully informed as to the general approach that would be taken regarding commercial properties under the new acquisition program. It was for this reason that the subject had been included on the Agenda and the statement prepared.

Mrs. Wiles was opposed to the first paragraph and felt it should be stricken as she felt it was aimed at particular businesses, and no one who had been in business before the establishment of the Seashore should be forced out of business. Another suggestion was that after the words "concession contract or permit" that the word "lease-back" be inserted in the second paragraph.

With the exception of the objection registered by Mrs. Wiles, the approach to the acquisition of commercial properties set forth above appeared to meet with the general approval of other Commission members. It was decided that no formal action by the Commission was needed and that the record simply note that the matter had been reviewed.

6. Highland Light Development Concept Plan

This item was postponed to the next meeting.

9. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

March 26, 1971 was set as the date for the next meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4:30 pm.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

March 26, 1971

Ninety-first Meeting

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Ninety-First Meeting

March 26, 1971

Item	Subject
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Highland Light Development Concept Plan
6.	Horton's Campground Expansion Proposal
7.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
8.	New Business

The ninety-first meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on March 26, 1971 at the Administration Building in the Marconi Station Area, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

The following members were present:

MEMBERS	Recommended by
Nathan Malchman, Vice Chairman	Town of Provincetown
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Dr. Norton H. Nickerson	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Chester A. Robinson, Jr.	Secretary of the Interior
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS	National Park Service, U.S. Department of Interior
Norton M. Bean, Acting Superintendent,	Cape Cod National Seashore
Marjorie S. Burling, Secretary	" " " "

ALSO

Malcolm Dickinson, representing Linnell E. Studley (Town of Orleans)
Fred G. LaPiana, Jr., representing Ralph A. Chase (Town of Eastham)
Charles Orsi, District Supervisor, Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, representing Arthur W. Brownell (Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Absent

Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman (Barnstable County)
John W. Carleton (Town of Truro)
Arthur W. Brownell (Commonwealth of Massachusetts)
Ralph A. Chase (Town of Eastham)
Linnell E. Studley (Town of Orleans)

The meeting, which had been preceded by a field trip to LeCount Hollow beach to view the parking area expansion contemplated by the Town of

Wellfleet, was called to order by Acting Chairman Malchman at 2:15 pm.

1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to adopt the Agenda as printed.

2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Minutes of the 90th meeting as printed. However, Mrs. Wiles objected to the section in the Superintendent's Progress Report where it was noted that Canadians would be admitted to the National Seashore beaches free of charge. She felt the Advisory Commission should have been consulted and she was sure the reaction of the public, once it was known, would be opposed to this, since Canadian visitors make up a very large percentage of summer visitors to Cape Cod. Mr. Malchman said Provincetown reported Canadians were second highest in numbers of visitors after New York state residents. Mr. Orsi of the State Department of Natural Resources also confirmed this percentage in their usage of State parks, stating Canadians represented 8% of the visitors after those from New York state. The question was raised as to whether Canada extended the same courtesy to United States citizens.

Mr. Bean explained this is the first year that Canadians will not be charged for the Golden Eagle Passport, although all other foreign visitors have been allowed in free during previous years. Mr. Bean also added that all Park personnel are required to purchase the Golden Eagle Passport when using the beaches outside of business. Mr. Malchman felt the

Advisory Commission might consider at the next meeting writing a letter to the Department of the Interior to let it know the feeling of Commission members was strongly against allowing Canadians in free.

3. Communications Received by the Commission

Mr. Malchman read the letter from Congressman O'Neill to Chairman Nickerson in which he asked if the Commission members wished him to reintroduce the Bill to protect offshore waters around Cape Cod National Seashore. Mr. McNeece felt that the Bill that Congressman O'Neill had in mind was merely a study and would not accomplish what the Commission had in mind, which was to ask the Federal Government to extend the 3-mile limit of the State Bill to 30 miles. It was brought out at this time that former Vice Chairman Leo Diehl of the Advisory Commission is now in Washington as Assistant to Congressman O'Neill and wishes to help the Commission in this matter.

Dr. Nickerson spoke of the three Bills introduced by State Senator Aylmer increasing ocean sanctuary protection to Cape Cod Bay and Nantucket Sound, and also providing for the conservation of offshore mineral resources of the Commonwealth. Dr. Nickerson said he had attended the hearing before the Committee of Natural Resources and Agriculture which had voted favorably on all three bills.

Following discussion it was moved, seconded and VOTED to request that Congressman O'Neill and Keith file the same Legislation in Congress that was enacted by the Commonwealth last summer for protecting the

offshore waters to a distance of at least 30 miles. Mr. McNeece would take care of writing to Congressman O'Neill and Keith about this motion.

4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

Mr. Bean presented the Superintendent's Progress Report.

This time of year most of our activities are directed towards plans and preparations for the forthcoming travel season. Arrangements for seasonal employment are shaping up nicely. It is planned to operate much the same as we did last year during the forthcoming season. About the same number of seasonal employees will be hired, and the dates for starting the spring, summer and fall programs will be about the same.

Some increase in visitation has been experienced so far in 1971. Some of this, particularly in the use of the visitor centers' facilities, may be attributed in part to the school classes which have been in residence here at the Seashore throughout the winter participating in the NEED program.

Classes from the Falmouth schools are now engaged in a residency environmental program at the old Job Corps Center. Pursuant to an arrangement with the Nauset Regional School District, one of the double dormitories has been remodeled, and the cafeteria is now in operation.

Yesterday the formal turn-over of the buildings (former Job Corps) from Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Nauset Regional School District took place, with a representative from HEW in Boston

participating. Congressman Keith was invited.

We were extremely pleased to learn that the 1972 fiscal year budget has included a substantial amount for the construction of facilities at Marconi Beach. This will include comfort station, dressing rooms, information desk and utilities. Unfortunately this will not be available for the 1971 season, but we are very hopeful that construction can be started this fall and that the facilities will be fully operational for the summer of 1972. The 1972 budget also includes one other small item which would provide for expanding the dunes parking area to provide capacity for 50 more cars.

Two new programs are in the process of being launched which might be of interest to the Commission. Legislation was passed in the last Congress authorizing a program called Volunteers in the Parks - VIPS. This permits the National Park Service to cover certain miscellaneous costs and to extend certain benefits to volunteers who donate their services to the National Parks. A press release describing this program has been furnished to all the newspapers on the Cape, and time will tell what sort of a VIP program we may be able to get underway at the Seashore this year. Copies of the press release are furnished you.

A new standardized sign system for the National Park Service has recently been approved. Some publicity on this has already appeared in the newspapers. Brochures describing this new system have been provided to each of you. It seems unlikely that this new system will go into

effect at Cape Cod this year, but I think we can anticipate something along these lines in the years to come.

A preliminary study has been undertaken by the U.S. Geological Survey to evaluate the ecological effects of a proposal for developing a water supply for the Town of Provincetown. The area involved is located within the National Seashore in North Truro. We are hoping that this study will provide recommendations as to preferred location and area of wells as well as recommended production figures to insure that the large scale pumping proposed will result in no adverse ecological effects.

We have had discussions with the Assistant United States Attorney in Boston regarding the status of individuals occupying camps and cottages along the Great Beach in Provincetown and Truro. Tentative arrangements have been made for these individuals to be offered continued use and occupancy of these structures for their lifetime, pursuant to stipulated settlement to be handled by the United States Attorney's Office.

As a result of comments made at a recent meeting of the Cape Cod Selectmen's Association, we met with Chiefs of Police of neighboring towns. Those attending included the Chiefs from Eastham, Wellfleet, and Truro. Unfortunately Chief Meads of Provincetown was unable to attend the meeting, but we have since met individually with him. Matters of mutual interest were discussed as well as methods and means for improved cooperation and mutual assistance. The Chiefs indicated that they have

had no serious complaints and that our cooperative law enforcement efforts were in general quite satisfactory.

The controversy over Nauset Beach has been an item of major interest during the past two months. As you know, both Chatham and Orleans passed articles at their annual town meeting to authorize their Selectmen to enter into negotiations with the National Park Service to determine the feasibility and desirability of possibly transferring town lands to the Park Service to be managed as a part of the National Seashore. The first meeting was held on March 11 in Boston. It was attended by representatives of the two towns as well as the Seashore and also by Commissioner Brownell of the Department of Natural Resources and by Regional Director Schmidt of the National Park Service. This was an introductory meeting only designed to explore the situation and particularly to familiarize Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Brownell with some of the basic issues involved. As you know, a hearing on the Bill S787 sponsored by the MBBA is scheduled for Monday morning, March 29 in Boston.

Two bills of particular importance to Cape Cod, which would establish ocean sanctuaries on Cape Cod Bay and along the South Shore, similar to the sanctuary which was established last year protecting the back shore, have been introduced in the State Legislature by Senator Aylmer. The sanctuary involving Cape Cod Bay is of particular importance, for several miles of shoreline within the boundaries of the National Seashore

front on the Bay and they would be afforded much needed protection by the establishment of this sanctuary.

A new type of interpretive trail is being established this spring. It is a trail for the blind and partially sighted persons. We have taken one of our established trails, the so-called Buttonbush Trail, near Salt Pond Visitor Center, and defined the trail with a rope arrangement with appropriate markers (one side with extra large letters and the other printed in Braille). Mrs. Doris Doane has been working with the Massachusetts Association for the Blind for advice in establishing this trail. It will be ready for use when a class of partially-sighted children from Perkins Institute for the Blind participates in the NEED program in May.

The Land Acquisition Office reported that agreements with 95 landowners have been reached covering 459.38 acres.

Following the progress report, Dr. Nickerson asked what participation the Advisory Commission would take at the hearing on the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association coming up on March 29, at which he planned to testify not only as a scientist but as a vice president of the Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions. He said if it is the wish of other Commission members he will be glad to act for the Commission as well. Dr. Nickerson for the benefit of the Commission members described the set-up for the hearing, stating the proponents and legislators would

be heard first, and lastly the opponents. There was some speculation as to Senator Quinn's (the chairman) position on the Bill since he was one of the sponsors. However, Dr. Nickerson felt he was simply presenting it for someone else, and knowing his stand on other conservation matters he felt it did not mean support. Dr. Nickerson said he had been monitoring most of the conservation bills which have come before this Committee since January.

Dr. Nickerson outlined the three main points he planned to bring up at the MBBA hearing, speaking as a scientist, which were (1) that the only area in which it was safe to drive a vehicle on the beach without causing any change in the ecology was between high and low tides; (2) driving on the beach causes a break-up in the surface concretion by salt, thereby exposing the sand to wind action which means that the beach moves back into the dunes more rapidly; and (3) any driving or walking on a vegetated dune quickly results in the destruction of the vegetation. He felt eventually all vehicular traffic would have to be eliminated.

The Corps of Engineers' project for Nauset Beach was also brought out, to which the MBBA is opposed, since the proposed channel would cut Nauset Beach in two. Mr. McNeece said while the project has been approved by Congressional Committee, no money has been appropriated as yet, and it has not been voted in the town meetings.

Other points brought out were that, if any camping were to be done,

according to Dr. Nickerson the most stable area would be on Pochet Island, about which the Land Acquisition Office is presently negotiating with the Payson Trust. Mr. Dickinson wondered if anyone was going to speak at the hearing about the money taken in, compared to expenses borne by the towns for patrols, stickers, upkeep, etc. The revenue taken in from this was only about 60% of the expenses.

Mr. McNeece described the first meeting the Selectmen of Orleans and Chatham had with Regional Director Schmidt and Commissioner Brownell to explore conditions under which the towns would consider conveying town lands to the National Park Service. If satisfactory then it would be presented at either an annual or special town meeting.

After considerable discussion it was decided that Dr. Nickerson at the hearing would read the Resolution adopted by the Advisory Commission at its previous meeting.

5. Highland Light Development Concept Plan

Mr. Bean explained that the Seashore is merely submitting the Highland Light Development Concept Plan to the Commission members for their review and their opinions or ideas would be welcome. In November members visited the area as part of a field trip, and the plan as drawn up by the Eastern Service Center was given to them at that meeting.

Mrs. Wiles objected to forcing businesses out of the area which had been in operation prior to the establishment of the Seashore, and felt that reaction from property owners as well should be taken into

consideration. Mr. Bean explained that negotiations were going on with the owners of the Jobi Shops who might be accommodated by an exchange in the same area. He explained the proposed platform which would be erected at the edge of the bluff and would be a deterrent to visitors wandering so near the edge. He also pointed out that the revised Master Plan, which has already been approved, provided for the development of the Highland Light area, and this conceptual plan is merely an enlargement of the future plans for the area. There has been no money voted for this and it is something that is probably several years away.

It was moved, seconded and VOTED that the Advisory Commission approve the development concept plan of the Highland Light area provided the people involved are given due consideration.

6. Horton's Campground Expansion Proposal

Mr. Bean read from the letter of Sumner and Mary Horton in which they asked for an extension of their Certificate of Suspension from Condemnation of Commercial Property beyond the time of expiration on December 31, 1973 so that they could upgrade facilities at their campground in North Truro.

It was the general consensus of Commission members that, in view of the fact that the Seashore does not plan any campsites, private camping areas should be encouraged to provide additional campsites. It was therefore moved, seconded and VOTED to approve the Hortons' plan for upgrading their campsite facilities and give them a 10-year Certificate of Suspension from Condemnation to run after their present Certificate expires on December 31, 1973.

March 12, 1971

Dear Mr. Arnberger:

We appreciate the time that you spent with us on Tuesday, February 23rd. We asked you questions as to what the National Seashore intended to do as to the purchase of our property. Can we remain in business and for what period of time?

Our permit to continue the operation of our business expires on December 31, 1973. We feel that it is advisable to make considerable improvements, but we do not feel that it is to our advantage to make any large investments at this time unless we can get an extension to operate our business from the National Seashore. If we could get this extension on our Suspension of Condemnation Certificate, we would like to make the following improvements:

1.) Remodel inside of restroom building #1, i.e. new shower stalls, new plumbing fixtures, new floors, and a new wall finish; estimate cost...	$2,500.00
2.) New restroom building for men and women in the wooded area; est. cost...	$15,000.00
3.) Improve roadways, hardtop 2,000 ft., est. cost	$5,000.00
4.) Screening and tree planting, open area...	$1,000.00
5.) Clearing brush and trees for 25 additional sites...	$1,000.00
6.) New water lines to replace old ones, open area, 500 ft...	$1,000.00
Total estimate cost	$25,500.00

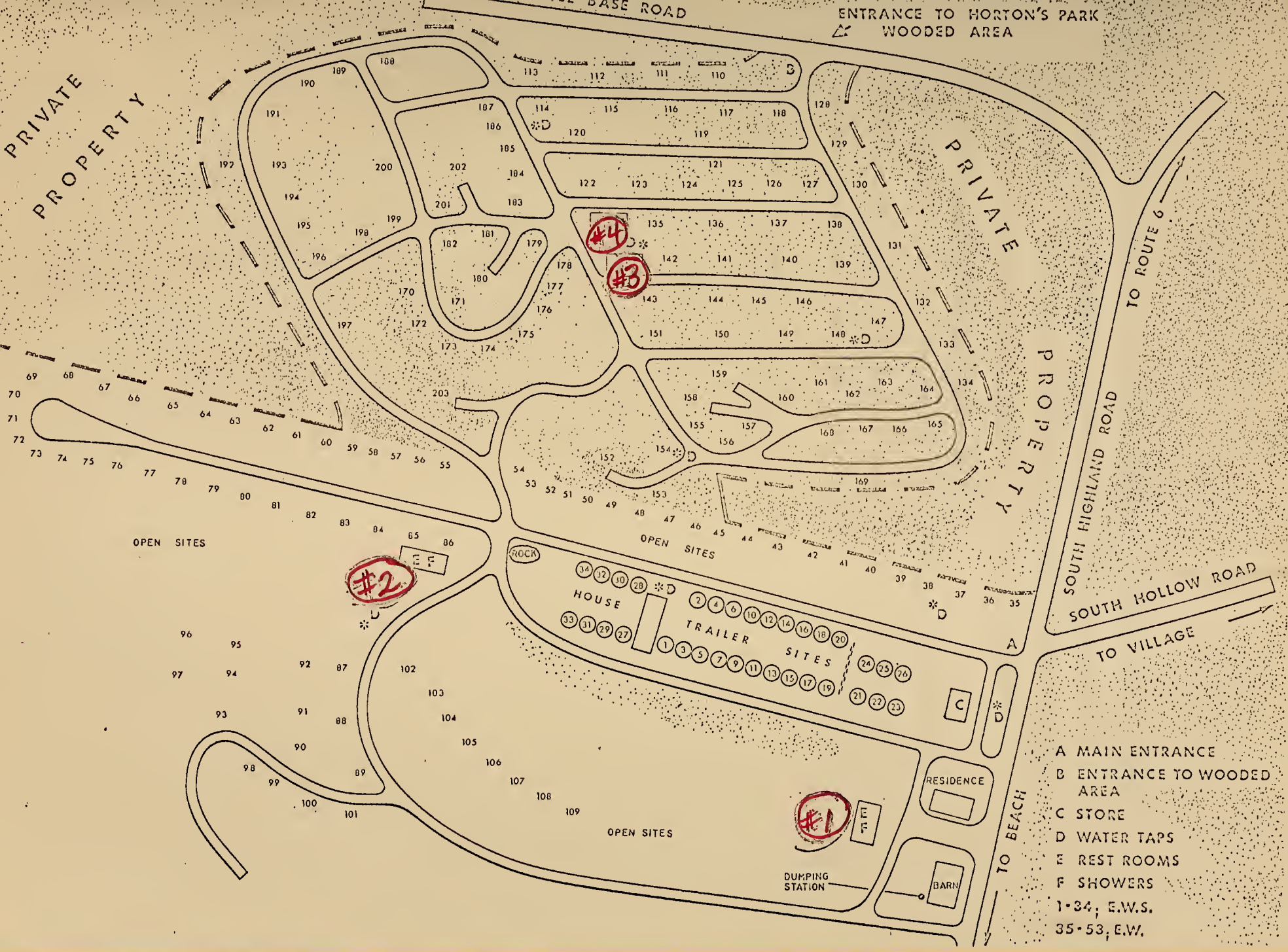
We can continue with the present setup we have, with the normal upkeep and repairs, until December 31, 1973, but we would very much like to improve our facilities. The demands for our type of business, with more travel trailers and campers each year, make it imperative for us to have the best facilities possible.

On one other point, we realize that the National Seashore does not like the mobilehomes on our property. It is impossible to have the mobilehomes moved off our property immediately, but we are now in the process of phasing out the mobilehomes as people move and/or find other accommodations.

We are anxious to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

SGD Sumner C. Horton
Mary L. Horton


BASE ROAD
ENTRANCE TO HORTON'S PARK
WOODED AREA
PRIVATE PROPERTY
PRIVATE PROPERTY
TO ROUTE 6
SOUTH HIGHLAND ROAD
SOUTH HOLLOW ROAD
TO VILLAGE
TO BEACH
OPEN SITES
OPEN SITES
OPEN SITES
ROCK
HOUSE TRAILER SITES
RESIDENCE
BARN
DUMPING STATION
#1
#2
#3
#4
A MAIN ENTRANCE
B ENTRANCE TO WOODED AREA
C STORE
D WATER TAPS
E REST ROOMS
F SHOWERS
1-34; E.W.S.
35-53; E.W.

In other business, it was moved, seconded and VOTED that the Advisory Commission would approve the plan at LeCount Hollow Beach, South Wellfleet, for additional parking area provided amicable agreements could be worked out between Seashore and Town of Wellfleet.

7. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

May 21 was set as the date for the next meeting of the Commission. Possible field trips discussed were another trip to the archeological dig on Great Island and viewing the trail for the blind at Eastham.

The meeting adjourned at 3:45 pm.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

Ninety-Second Meeting

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

South Wellfleet, Massachusetts

May 21, 1971

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Ninety-Second Meeting

May 21, 1971

Item	Subject
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications Received by the Commission
4.	Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore
5.	Slide presentation of aerial views of the Seashore illustrating various activities and problems
6.	Review of plans and programs for the 1971 season
7.	Review of possible proposal for relocating Cape & Vineyard generating plant in Provincetown within the Seashore
8.	Status report on S787, Nauset Beach Bill
9.	Visit of Advisory Commission for Sleeping Bear National Lakeshore
10.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
11.	New Business

The ninety-second meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on May 21, 1971 at the Administration Building in the Marconi Station Area, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

The following members were present:

MEMBERS	Recommended By
Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman	Barnstable County
Nathan Malchman, Vice Chairman	Town of Provincetown
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph A. Chase	Town of Eastham
Dr. Norton H. Nickerson	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Chester A. Robinson, Jr.	Secretary of the Interior
Linnell E. Studley	Town of Orleans
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Leslie P. Arnberger, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
Norton M. Bean, Chief, Visitor Services, " " "
Larry J. Tillman, Chief, Environmental & Interpretive Services, CCNS
James H. Bowman, Chief, Area Services, Cape Cod National Seashore
Marjorie S. Burling, Secretary " " " "

ALSO

Charles Orsi, District Supervisor, Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, representing Arthur W. Brownell (Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

Absent

John W. Carleton (Town of Truro)
Arthur W. Brownell (Commonwealth of Massachusetts)

The meeting was preceded by a field trip to Ballston Beach in Truro to look over the area after the Ballston Beach shacks had been removed.

Members also visited the Provincetown dump to review an area which is under possible consideration as a new site for the auxiliary generating plant of Cape & Vineyard Electric Company. A drive over the oversand vehicle route from Race Point to High Head concluded the field trip. Following lunch, a slide presentation of aerial views of the Seashore illustrating various activities and problems was shown by Superintendent Arnberger. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Nickerson at 2:35 pm.

1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Agenda as printed.

2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Minutes of the 91st meeting as printed.

3. Communications received by the Commission

Chairman Nickerson read the letter from Secretary of the Interior Morton reappointing Arthur W. Brownell as a member of the Advisory Commission for another two-year term.

Mr. Nickerson read from a letter received from Carl T. Johnson, Chairman of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore Advisory Commission in which he asked Mr. Nickerson's assistance, from his experience as Advisory Commission Chairman at Cape Cod, in helping him to set up meetings, format, etc. for the recently appointed Sleeping Bear Dunes Advisory Commission. Mr. Nickerson also read from his reply to Mr. Johnson.

March 17, 1971

Mr. Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman
Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission
Barnstable, Massachusetts 02630

Dear Mr. Nickerson:

I was recently appointed chairman of the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore Advisory Commission and was sworn in, along with the nine other members of the Commission, on March 9, 1971, in Washington, D.C.

I realize that you have a busy schedule, but I thought perhaps you could give me some insight into your experience as an advisory commission chairman as I want to handle this chairmanship in a most proper and progressive manner. Within the bill (H.R. 18776) which established the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore, Section 4 established our Advisory Commission in accordance with Sections 9, 12, and 13, which deal with zoning, land acquisition, and condemnation.

If you would be kind enough to reply to the attached list of questions and include any other comments or experiences which have helped you and your commission represent an effective citizen voice in the planning process, it would be most helpful.

Any help you can give me will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Carl T. Johnson
460 Union Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Michigan 49502

1. What is the frequency of your Commission meetings?
2. What type of meetings do you conduct? e.g., evening meetings, combination dinner and evening meetings, etc.
3. Does the general public always attend your meetings, or only by written invitation?
4. Exactly what is your Commission's prime objective in representing a citizen voice to the National Park Service?
5. Does "advising" include detailed criticism and recommendations to the National Park Service concerning the planning process?
6. Exactly what is your Advisory Commission's involvement in the planning process?
7. We are receiving considerable opposition from organized citizen conservation groups, who are concerned with disturbing the wilderness and violating a philosophy of preservation in the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore. How have you effectively handled these groups to their satisfaction?

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I must apologize for being so late in replying to your letter of March 17th, but I have only just returned from a winter vacation in Florida. I shall attempt to answer your questions in the order they were asked.

1. For several years after our Advisory Commission started functioning, we had meetings monthly, almost without exception, at the local Park Headquarters office. We made it clear from the beginning that the Park Service people were there only at our request, and they usually do not sit, when present, at the table with the members of the Commission, but behind them, something in the manner of the advisors who sit behind the official representatives in diplomatic meetings. However, they have always attended the meetings. Gradually, the mutual confidence of the Park officials and the Advisory Commission in each other has increased in these years. Starting over a year ago, we have reduced the frequency of our meetings to approximately every other month. It has been our practice to fix the date of the next meeting as a part of the proceedings of each meeting. They are usually held on Fridays as that seems more convenient for some of our members.

2. Type of meeting. The meetings usually start with a field trip to inspect some aspect of the Park, in the morning about 10:00 AM, although this section is sometimes omitted, especially in the winter. This is followed by a sandwich lunch served either at the Park Headquarters or in the field, depending on the weather, at about 12:30 PM. At 1:00 or 1:30 PM we start our official meeting which is usually attended by at least 9 out of 10 members, even though some of them may not have been able to make the morning section. Our meetings are usually over by 4:00 or 4:30 PM.

3. The general public has never attended our meetings, but we have made it a practice to invite to any meeting anyone who has expressed a desire to present their ideas on pertinent subjects. Following such presentation, such people are usually excused, and the Commission continues in executive session. These invitations are always extended in the name of the Chairman of the Commission, rather than by any other member, or by the Park Service officials. At the close of our meetings the press is invited for a press conference immediately following the meeting, at which are present the Chairman of the Commission and the Superintendent of the National Seashore. Occasionally some other member of the Commission or some other official of the Park Service is also present, if the subject matter seems to warrant it. For us, at least, this system of relationship with the press and the public has worked out very well, due in part, no doubt, to our consistent policy of always inviting people who request it

and at times inviting others without their request, when a subject that involves their interest might appear on the agenda. The press seems to be satisfied with this procedure since it saves them time and also provides an opportunity for us to give them background information off the record which is helpful in writing their stories. Our relationships with the press have been excellent at all times due in part to this procedure, and also the Superintendent of the Park - and we have had three - has kept good press relations between his staff and the press.

4. It is hard to say exactly what our Commission's primary objective is, but essentially it seems to me that it has several such objectives:

(a) To provide the Park Service people with local background information which enables them to understand the idiosyncrasies of some of the local people and the local situations better than they otherwise could.

(b) To present forcefully "within the family" suggestions and objections as the administration of the Park develops, for the protection of both the Park itself and the community.

(c) To interpret to the Park and the local people, to each other, in both directions.

5. Our advising includes detailed criticism and recommendations concerning the planning process. In the early stages this consisted largely of criticism and recommendations regarding policies affecting privately-owned property within the boundaries of the National Seashore, and on a broad basis, of establishing policy and the tools for its implementation. Currently, this has developed into detailed discussion of individual cases which have arisen within the broad policies already established.

6. The Advisory Commission is very much involved in the planning process. When our second Master Plan was not forthcoming anywhere near on the time scheduled for it, we continued to prod for action. The planning teams were present at some of our meetings when the Commission as a whole, discussed planning with them, and the philosophy involved in the planning. The Chairman and certain key individuals on the Commission also had extensive private interviews with members of the planning team. When the Master Plan was in its draft form, the members of the Commission were supplied with copies which they studied, criticized, and reviewed in detail, and when the Master Plan finally emerged in form for publication, it was reviewed and approved by the Commission. None of this is specifically required by law, but I am convinced that both from the point of view of the local people and of the Park Service itself, this procedure was well worthwhile.

7. The Cape Cod National Seashore was originally conceived, and by law dedicated, to the "philosophy of preservation." Under Secretary Udall, however, the Seashore was thrown in the general category of recreational areas. This immediately brought forth protests, both from the people and from the Commission itself. Partly as a result of this, the recreational aspects of the Seashore have been pretty much limited to such objectives as public bathing beaches, nature trails, historical sites, reception centers with indoctrination type material attached, etc. Because of the pressure of numbers, both present and future, and the fragile nature of the terrain within the Seashore, we have not as yet - and I hope we won't in the foreseeable future - opened any camp-sites under the management of the National Seashore, although there are several privately owned camp-sites within the boundaries which were there when the Seashore was established and which are operating under permit of suspension of condemnation. Fortunately, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has several parks nearby where there is public camping under controlled conditions, and there are also nearby a number of privately-owned camp-sites.

Essentially, we have developed a philosophy that the Cape Cod National Seashore should be developed on a "day-use basis," in order to protect its fragile quality to be enjoyed by the greatest number of people.

I have attempted to answer your questions, but I am sure that I must have missed some points. If you wish to telephone me about any of them, or write further, I may be reached most conveniently through my office:

Nickerson Lumber Co.
Orleans, Mass. 02653
Telephone: 617/255/0200

Sincerely yours,

Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman
Cape Cod National Seashore
Advisory Commission

P.S. Five or six years ago I drove through the area where your Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore is, and flew over it in a light plane. I was impressed by the extraordinary dune-land and forest, and also with what appeared to me, at that time, the inadequacy of the State's development of their camping facilities.

P.P.S. When a member of the Commission knows in advance that he will be absent for a meeting, that member frequently suggests a substitute who is invited by the Chairman, and who participates in the discussion at that meeting but does not vote. The substitute is usually an official, or active in the general subject matter, from the absentee's community.

If you or members of your Commission,should happen to visit Cape Cod I should be glad to see them. If it was at a time when we are having a meeting, I should be glad to invite them to it.

Mr. McNeece reported that Leo Diehl from Representative O'Neill's office in Washington had called him to say the bill on ocean sanctuaries was being filed, and he expected to release publicity on it in a few days.

Item 9. Visit of Advisory Commission for Sleeping Bear Dunes Lakeshore

Mr. Arnberger reported that Allan Edmunds of the National Park Service serving in an advisory capacity to the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore Advisory Commission called to arrange a trip by members of this group to Cape Cod on June 14 and 15. They will arrive by state plane sometime the 14th and would like to visit developed areas in the Seashore and if possible meet with members of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission, probably on the 15th. Various plans were discussed, and it was decided that, while no formal meeting of the two Commissions needed to be scheduled, it would be helpful if those members of the Cape Cod Commission who could join the Sleeping Bear Commission would accompany the group on a field trip and picnic luncheon and be available to answer questions. When an itinerary has been set up by the Superintendent, a notice will be sent out to all members inviting those, who are available, to accompany the group from Sleeping Bear.

Mr. Nickerson and Mr. Arnberger described briefly Secretary of the Interior Morton's quick visit to Cape Cod, which was marred by foggy weather which curtailed some of the activities planned, including a helicopter flight over the area. Mr. Morton arrived late the evening of May 19 in Hyannis. A breakfast meeting with Selectmen of Lower Cape towns, officers of the Advisory Commission, Regional Directors of other agencies in the Interior Department, and the press, was held at the Pancake Kitchen in Eastham, followed by a quick tour of parts of the Seashore in Eastham, ending up at Headquarters for a brief talk and chance to meet Seashore personnel. While the visit was extremely quick, Mr. Nickerson felt it was constructive to give the Secretary a first hand look at the area and an exchange of ideas.

Mr. Nickerson said one comment by the Secretary, which he felt was apropos to the Nauset Beach situation, concerned reciprocal arrangements in certain areas between state and federal agencies for administration of Park areas in mixed state and federal ownership. Mr. Nickerson mentioned the situation at Nauset Beach where the Federal Government and the towns of Chatham and Orleans might consider working together, and he felt Mr. Morton's reply was to the effect that there would be nothing wrong if such an arrangement could be worked out whereby the towns would retain ownership of the land but would turn the administration of the area over to the Federal Government, for say a period of time. At the end of this period there would be

an evaluation to decide whether to continue. Mr. Arnberger cited the new Redwoods National Park in California where most of the National Park is already administered by the state,and the Federal Government is reported to be considering turning over the entire responsibility and management of the area to the state government to provide a more unified administration. A question was raised as to whether the Town of Chatham and the Federal Government could be co-owners and co-administrators of the area, cooperating in maintenance and protection. Mr. Arnberger felt this might be a possibility but he felt the Federal Government would be reluctant to make capital investments on lands not owned or controlled by the Federal Government. There would probably be legal problems to be resolved.

8. Nauset Beach, Status of S787

Mr. McNeece wanted to know how negotiations between the towns and the Federal Government were proceeding. Apparently the Selectmen from the Towns of Chatham and Orleans left the meeting in Boston with Director Schmidt of the Northeast Region and Commissioner Brownell of the state Department of Natural Resources with the feeling that the National Park Service would make a study of the area and draft some sort of plan. There seemed to be some misunderstanding, as Mr. Arnberger said that no specific request had been received nor any commitment had been made by the Park Service at that time. He felt, if the towns are really interested in seriously pursuing this, there should be more meetings to discuss what kind of arrangement the towns

would be willing to consider and what kind of use would be made of the land. Mr. McNeece reported that at present there is hesitancy on the part of the towns to consider turning over the beach to the Federal Government, as they feel the National Park Service may be more liberal and permissive on uses, citing in particular overnight camping, beach buggy regulations, and also the fact that action by the Federal Government takes such a long time. Mr. Arnberger felt that the initiative for further discussions, if any, should come from the towns.

Mr. McNeece wondered if the Federal Government would cooperate with the towns in projects such as dune building programs. Mr. Arnberger felt that this would depend upon the extent of Federal ownership and the type of cooperation involved.

The Bill S787 was discussed, and Dr. Nickerson who presented the Advisory Commission's stand, reported it was a good hearing with a large attendance. He said almost all the legislators were against the Bill, and that he thought the Bill had been reported out to a Study Committee on beaches (accessibility, use, etc.) of all of Massachusetts. Senator Aylmer has been appointed to this Committee, of which Representative Dwinell is apparently the chairman. Dr. Nickerson offered to contact Mr. Dwinell to find out the status of the Committee's study and he would report back to Chairman Nickerson and Mr. Arnberger.

6. Review of Plans and Programs for the 1971 Season

Chief, Visitor Services, Bean reported that the 1971 summer season plans would be quite similar to those of 1970, with a few minor changes. The six protected beaches would have 41 lifeguards (36 are returning from last year) and two would be females. There would be 25 seasonal Rangers including parking lot aids, of which five would be from the SWAP (Summer Alliance Work Project) minority group employees, and 11 tellers, of which five would also be from the SWAP program. There are two fire control aids, already on duty.

One additional day patrol has been added to cover primarily Highland Light area and Ballston Beach in the north district. Night patrols, in previous years until 3 am, have now been extended to 5 am on weekends, or from 9 pm to 5 am, and 7 pm to 3 am Monday through Thursday. Oversand patrols are from 8:30 am to 8 pm. Beaches and parking areas will be open from 9 am to 5:30 pm, with ticket booths at beach parking areas the same hours. Salt Pond Visitor Center will be open from 8 am to 6 pm, and Province Lands Visitor Center from 9 am to 7 pm. The Lifesaving Exhibit at Coast Guard Beach will be open from 1 pm to 5 pm daily. Evening programs will be held at 8:30 pm at each amphitheater during July, and 8 pm during August.

Seasonal employees will enter on duty June 17, with seasonal orientation given that day, followed by the surf rescue school at Herring Cove on June 18 and 19 for lifeguards, and training for tellers and

interpreters on June 18. June 20 will mark the opening of the summer season, with all beaches in operation and admission being charged from that day through Labor Day. In addition to lifeguards at the Seashore, lifeguards from neighboring towns have been invited to attend the two day course. There will also be a training program given to seasonals occupying law enforcement positions from June 29 through July 1.

Chief, Environmental and Interpretive Planning, Tillman briefly described the summer interpretive program, which featured 20 different walks during a week, or 67 total. Four new walks have been added featuring birds, wild plants, a beach stroll in the Province Lands area, and a campfire walk at sunset at Coast Guard Beach, Eastham. There will be 14 different talks given each week at the two amphitheaters, and the same six demonstrations given as last year--craft demonstrations (quarterboard art, scrimshaw, and bird carving) will be given this year at the Salt Pond Visitor Center amphitheater, and in the basement of the visitor center if inclement weather. There will be daily surf rescue demonstrations each morning at 10 am, but at a different beach each day. There will be one demonstration a week on shellfishing and Cape Cod surf fishing.

There will be 12 interpretive seasonals employed and four Student Conservation Aids. One new type of employee this summer will be the VIP (Volunteer in the Park). A genealogist is already assisting the land acquisition office, and there will be a librarian assisting

Mrs. Doane, and several general contact employees.

Chief, Area Services, Bowman described his division's work as "clean-up" work in the Seashore. He said the principal philosophy in his division's operation was scheduling, or getting maintenance people to work in harmony with the visitors, particularly during the summer season. Standards of quality and quantity of work were set up for maintenance personnel last season, and this year's operation will be practically the same with a few minor revisions. During the summer season there are nine active crews, covering such activities as rubbish collection, roadside clean-up, erosion control, trail work, facilities, utilities, sanitary check-up, signs and quarters (dwellings) work. Nine permanent employees are involved, with 24 seasonal employees. In off-season there are only the permanent employees on duty.

4. Progress Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

Superintendent Arnberger presented a progress report of activities at the Cape Cod National Seashore as follows:

As you may have noticed from press releases, considerable emphasis is being given by the Park Service to upgrading our law enforcement activities this year. This involves special training programs for Rangers, as well as professional police assistance from the U.S. Park Police located in Washington, D.C. Approximately 40 Park policemen are to be stationed in various field areas and in addition

there will be a mobile emergency force of Park police available on call. Here at Cape Cod this has resulted in my attendance at a two week law enforcement management seminar, and District Ranger Brown is presently about to complete a seven week course in law enforcement for supervisors, and Park Ranger Aldorfer is presently attending a three month basic law enforcement course. In addition one of our regular seasonals has attended a special two week training course at the National Park Service training center. A special three day local training in law enforcement for selected personnel will be held June 29, 30 and July 1.

No doubt you have all been following in the newspapers the controversy here on Cape Cod regarding the aerial spraying of the pesticide Sevin for the control of the gypsy moth. Fortunately the gypsy moth has not yet been a serious problem in the Seashore, but we have, as you know, been plagued by a serious infestation of pine loopers. Representatives of the Forst Insect Research Division of the U.S. Forest Service recently visited the Seashore to advise on the pine looper situation. Indications are that a continuing heavy infestation can be expected this summer. A research proposal has been developed calling for carefully controlled application of a biological control agent known as Biotrol. The applications will be made to individual trees only in varying concentrations to determine feasibility for possible large scale use.

In accord with the recommendations of the Advisory Commission at its last meeting a Special Use Permit was issued to the Town of Wellfleet on May 7 authorizing the use of several parcels of Seashore land for improving conservation and management of public use at LeCount Hollow Beach. It is our present understanding that the Town will complete paving and striping of the parking area this spring. Plans for installation of a comfort station are scheduled for the spring of 1972.

On May 5 an informal ceremony was held to dedicate the Buttonbush Pond Nature Trail for the Blind. This trail is located near the Salt Pond Visitor Center and incorporates a number of special features which make it possible for the partially sighted as well as the totally blind to use and enjoy this trail without assistance. We were fortunate in having with us at the dedication a class from the Perkins School for the Blind at Watertown, Massachusetts, which was here attending a NEED session at the old Coast Guard Station. Representatives from the Massachusetts Association for the Blind were also at the dedication. This project was originally the idea of Mrs. Doris Doane, our Park Technician at Salt Pond, who along with others on our staff, deserve credit for seeing this project through to completion.

In our field trip this morning you have become acquainted with the proposal for relocating the Cape and Vineyard emergency generating

plant in Provincetown within the Seashore boundaries. It appears that the matter is only under study at the present since no formal request has been received from Cape and Vineyard. However, it was thought best for the Commission to become familiar with this situation at an early stage.

Our land acquisition program is progressing rather slowly due largely to title problems which are so common in regard to Cape Cod lands. One hundred seventy-six offers to sell property have so far been received covering approximately 825 acres.

Following the report, Mr. McNeece inquired whether beach buggy operators were charged an entrance fee, similar to cars using beach parking areas. Mr. Arnberger said no charge was made to beach buggy operators since most of the entrances to oversand routes were not in beach parking areas controlled by entrance stations. Mr. Malchman said there had been quite a bit of criticism from Provincetown people about this, and he felt they should be required to pay. Mr. Arnberger said that this was under consideration and he may recommend it for next season. Presently the Golden Eagle Passport at $10 will be used at Cape Cod for entrance to all federal beaches, and this is good all over the country at National Parks and other Federal recreation areas. The $1 daily fee will also be in operation commencing June 20.

7. Review of possible proposal for relocating Cape and Vineyard electric generating plant in Provincetown within the Seashore

Mr. Arnberger explained that there is no formal proposal from the Cape and Vineyard Electric Co. to relocate these auxiliary generating plants within Seashore boundaries. However, there have been some discussions with Cape and Vineyard officials and Selectmen of Provincetown. Mr. Arnberger explained that the only location he would consider, in case a proposal is made, would be in the general area of the Provincetown Dump. This area is presently being tested by engineers, since it is in rather a low lying area. However, it is also thought that being low land it would tend to muffle the noise. Originally the auxiliary generators were put in for emergency use only, but with the demand for increased power, it has been necessary to operate these generators almost constantly. The noise is very objectional to abuttors, and may even be heard as far away as the Beech Forest picnic area.

10. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

July 16 was set as the date for the next meeting, which would be in the form of a field trip and picnic luncheon to Nauset Beach, with the business meeting also held in the Nauset Beach area.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:15 pm.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

July 16, 1971

Ninety-third Meeting

to Heaton Brooks
Great Island dig - to Plymouth

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Ninety-fourth Meeting

October 1, 1971

Item	Subject
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications
4.	Progress Report - Superintendent
5.	2 pm - Proposed experimental wildlife management area, presented by Messrs. Schlotterbeck and Wiesner of Massachusetts Department of Fish and Game
6.	2:30 pm - Provincetown Airport Master Plan study presented by Maguire Associates, planners. Commander McKellar may also be present.
7.	Provincetown water proposal
8.	Review of 1971 summer season
9.	Centennial celebration
10.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
11.	New Business

Arthur
Dr Stadler - Orleans

Hiscock
Meeting with Selectmen
Should I arrange & be present

Next meeting Nov 19, 1971

The ninety-third meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission on July 16, 1971 was in the form of a field trip to view summer activities at Nauset Beach and use of the 10-mile spit of land by beach buggies, effects on dunes and beach. Following lunch a brief meeting was held at the camp of Chairman Joshua A. Nickerson on Nauset Beach in Chatham. The following members were present:

MEMBERS	Recommended by
Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman	Barnstable County
Nathan Malchman, Vice Chairman	Town of Provincetown
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Arthur W. Brownell	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
John W. Carleton	Town of Truro
Ralph A. Chase	Town of Eastham
Norton H. Nickerson	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Chester A. Robinson, Jr.	Secretary of the Interior
Linnell E. Studley	Town of Orleans

OTHERS National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Leslie P. Arnberger, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
Norton H. Bean, Chief, Visitor Services " " "
Marjorie S. Burling, Secretary " " "

ALSO

Sgt. Eldredge, Chatham Beach patrol

Absent

Esther Wiles (Town of Wellfleet)

SUPERINTENDENT'S PROGRESS REPORT

Visitation to the Seashore is up this year. To date we have had 1,245,379 visits which compares with 1,226,300 last year, an increase of 2 percent. Visitation in June was 519,645 compared to 546,913 for June of 1970. The July 4th weekend was a record breaker on all counts. The weather was superb, and it also appears that many of the young people who were turned away from the Newport jazz festival wound up on Cape Cod, and probably most of them were in the Provincetown area. As an emergency measure to provide for the needs of the tremendous crowds, the Service opened the parking areas at Head of the Meadow and Herring Cove for overnight use. This was done only after consultation with the Chiefs of Police of the two towns. Almost 500 cars were parked each night at Herring Cove with more than 100 at Head of the Meadow. We have no way of knowing how many people walked in on foot with their bedrolls, but certainly more than 2,000 people must have benefited by these emergency measures during this critical weekend. It is a pleasure to report that we have experienced no difficulty in returning to normal operations after the last night of use, which was July 5th.

A new program has been undertaken this summer on a pilot basis called "Summer Days on the Cape." This provides for bringing in one busload per week of underprivileged youngsters from the center cities of surrounding metropolitan areas for a two day, overnight stay at the Seashore. Arrangements have been made with Nauset Regional School

District for the use of one of the old Job Corps dormitories. The sponsoring organizations provide their own transportation, supervision and arrangements for feeding. The Seashore merely provides accommodations and the open space and interpretive programs for these young people to enjoy. All 11 weeks of the summer season were booked up, but unfortunately the first two trips were cancelled. This last Wednesday we had 15 youngsters and five adults from New Bedford Head Start. If this pilot program proves successful we would hope to move into a full-scale operation next week.

The new movie for the Province Lands Visitor Center, which we have waited for at least two years, has finally arrived. It was produced by the National Park Service audio-visual laboratories, is 24 minutes long, and is centered around the subject of human history and activities in Provincetown. Many local people are featured in the film.

The proposal for exchange of Wellfleet town-owned lands and elimination of the lands to be acquired by the town from the Seashore by a boundary revision, which has been under consideration, has been turned down. This proposal, involving as it does a boundary change which would require an Act of Congress, furthermore raises serious legal objections to the use of Land and Water Conservation funds. A straight exchange not involving a boundary revision remains as a possibility, but would seem to be of little or no advantage to the town. The most feasible and expeditious means of resolving

this situation would be acquisition of the town-owned lands through negotiated purchase if the town would be agreeable to this. This information has been furnished to the town by letter to the Chairman, Board of Selectmen.

We were disappointed that the Town of Wellfleet was not able to proceed with improvements at LeCount Hollow Beach, which had been approved at the Town Meeting. At any rate, a Special Use Permit has been issued to the town granting permission for the use of certain Park property for the needed improvements to be completed next year.

A letter has been received from Cape & Vineyard Electric Company requesting the issuance of a permit for relocation of the emergency generators within the National Seashore in Provincetown. This is the matter that was reviewed by the Commission at its last meeting. We have received preliminary legal advice which indicates the presence of a number of rather formidable legal and policy questions with regard to this proposal. The entire matter has been forwarded on for review and appropriate action by higher authorities.

We are in the process of renewing for another five year period the permit to the American Youth Hostel Association for use of the former Coast Guard Station in Truro, known as Little America. This has been a most successful operation during the past years and is an activity that is well worth encouraging.

Reports from the Advisory Commission of the new Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore are that they had a very successful and beneficial trip to Cape Cod. Much of the success of this visit was due to the participation of Messrs. Nickerson, McNeece, Studley and Mrs. Wiles of this Commission.

OTHER BUSINESS

The action taken regarding the Wellfleet exchange proposal prompted a discussion of the use of monies appropriated for land acquisition purposes by Congress for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Mr. Brownell, who is Commissioner of Department of Natural Resources for Massachusetts, described the formula established by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, an agency of the Department of the Interior, which sets aside approximately 40% for the Federal Government and 60% for State purposes. In other words, when Congress appropriates the money, it goes to the BOR, which then allots the money to various State and Federal agencies. All monies now come through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. In future years, if the Seashore needs money, unless it is directly appropriated by Congress, it would be necessary for the Park Service to go through BOR. Mr. Brownell said, however, that once BOR allots money to an agency, it has nothing to say as to how the land is managed. He mentioned as examples, Hawksnest area in Harwich which will be used for camping, while the Acushnet Cedar Swamp is a conservation area.

Dr. Nickerson reported on the status of various bills of concern to the Seashore, including the MBBA bill to have the Commonwealth acquire Nauset Beach and set aside as a primitive camping area. He said Representative Dwinell, Chairman of the Study Committee on Beaches in Massachusetts, reported the bill is still in Ways and Means Committee. Advisory Commission members are still deeply concerned about the impact beach buggies are having and will have on Nauset Spit. During the week the use is not too great (26 beach buggies were counted in about a 7-mile stretch on July 16) but the beach patrol officer accompanying the Advisory Commission members stated that on weekends there are anywhere from 80 upwards, concentrated principally in a one or two mile area at the end. Chairman Nickerson has observed each camper usually has four or five fishing poles strung out along the beach close to the water's edge, thus tying up a mile or two, preventing swimmers or others from safely enjoying that part of the beach. It was also brought out that owners of camps on Nauset Spit feel the time is coming that preservation of the fragile area will be more important than access for them and they will have to find other means of reaching their camps, probably by water.

After considerable discussion it was moved, seconded and VOTED that the Advisory Commission urge the National Park Service to make all efforts to arrange for research on the effects of motor vehicle traffic on beaches and dunes.

Dr. Nickerson said there were no problems involved in the passage of Senator Aylmer's three bills which would provide additional protection for all of offshore Cape Cod, as well as govern exploration and excavation of the waters off Cape Cod.

Congressman Keith's Committee reported favorably on the concept of a marine sanctuary.

The date for the next meeting was set for October 1.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

October 1, 1971

Ninety-fourth Meeting

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Ninety-fourth Meeting

October 1, 1971

Item	Subject
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications
4.	Progress Report - Superintendent
5.	Proposed Experimental Wildlife Management Area, Marconi
6.	Provincetown Airport Master Plan Study
7.	Provincetown Water Proposal
8.	Review of 1971 Summer Season
9.	Centennial Celebration
10.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
11.	New Business

The ninety-fourth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore was held on October 1, 1971 at Headquarters, Marconi Area, South Wellfleet. It was preceded by a field trip to the Province Lands Visitor Center to view the film on Provincetown, view the Provincetown Airport, and the proposed water wells site in North Truro. The following members were present:

NAME	Representing
Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman	County of Barnstable
Nathan Malchman, Vice Chairman	Town of Provincetown
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph Chase	Town of Eastham
Dr. Norton H. Nickerson	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Chester A. Robinson, Jr.	Secretary of the Interior
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS

Leslie P. Arnberger, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
Norton M. Bean, Chief, Visitor Services, " " "
William P. Jensen, Chief, Area Services " " "
Larry J. Tillman, Chief, Environmental & Interpretive Services, CCNS
Marjorie S. Burling, Secretary, Cape Cod National Seashore

ALSO

Lewis S. Schlotterbeck, District Wildlife Manager and Herman Weisner, Wildlife Technician of Fisheries and Game Division, Massachusetts; Commander William W. McKellar, Chairman, Provincetown Airport Commission, Robert Shartle, advisor to Provincetown Airport Commission, and Messrs. Cranston R. Rogers and Ashraf Jan of Charles A. Maguire Associates, planning consultants for the Provincetown Airport Commission.

Absent

John W. Carleton (Town of Truro), Arthur W. Brownell (Commonwealth of Massachusetts) and Linnell E. Studley (Town of Orleans).

1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to adopt the Agenda.

2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Minutes as printed, although Mrs. Wiles felt a bad precedent had been set by the National Park Service in opening up Herring Cove and Head of the Meadow parking areas over the July 4th weekend for emergency overnight use. Mr. Arnberger explained the emergency situation was brought about when so many people were unable to find overnight facilities, particularly camping, and the National Seashore with the full cooperation of town officials of Provincetown and Truro had gone ahead with this procedure. Except on a smaller scale over the Labor Day weekend, this procedure did not occur again during the summer. Mr. Malchman explained how a similar situation the previous summer came close to a confrontation, and it was to avoid such pressure that this plan was adopted. Mr. Malchman suggested that the matter be on the Agenda for a future meeting.

5. Proposed Experimental Wildlife Management Area, Marconi

Because of later commitments for the representatives of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, this Agenda item was taken up out of order. Messrs. Schlotterbeck and Weisner explained their proposal to establish a wildlife management area for public hunting on about 1,200 acres of land within the Marconi Area, to the southwest of Headquarters. It would be stocked weekly with 50 pheasants and would amount to a "put-and-take" operation. It was felt that a maximum of 100 hunters

per day would be involved, and then principally on Saturdays, and these hunters would come primarily from the lower Cape. This particular phase of upland hunting would only involve six weeks, or from October 20 through November 30. Mr. Schlotterbeck explained the need for more large public areas open for hunting, as the areas in Barnstable County have shrunk from 117 open to hunting in 1960 to 34 in 1971. This has been caused by the pressure of towns as well as the poor actions of hunters themselves, along with the loss of hunting areas to highways, golf courses, private home developments, etc.

Mr. Schlotterbeck and Mr. Weisner outlined some of the restrictions for this experimental area, such as posted boundaries, special signs and handouts to hunters, no parking allowed on roads but at the Marconi Beach parking area, and Mr. Weisner himself will be on hand every Saturday patrolling the area, and Seashore Rangers will assist in patrolling through the week. While the Division of Fisheries and Game would like the project to be for a three year experimental period, it was made clear that at any time it does not appear feasible to continue with the project that the Superintendent can stop it immediately.

Mr. Arnberger explained that the project is compatible with legislation and policy relating to the Seashore and with proper surveillance of the area and the restrictions imposed by both agencies he feels it is worthy of a trial period. The Commission questioned the wisdom of being committed to a three year period, and Mr. Arnberger agreed that it might be best not to specify a particular period for such use.

Three rod and gun clubs on Cape Cod support the plan. It is expected there may be some opposition to the plan from groups against any killing of wild game. With the Seashore's closing the area around the Beech Forest nature trail to hunting, it was felt opening of this new area might have some advantages.

Commission members discussed the merits of the proposal, and it was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the proposal as set forth by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game, and encourage the National Park Service to participate in the program provided it was called an "experimental program" and the Seashore had control of the program at all times and could curtail it if it did not prove satisfactory. The Commission did not endorse the suggested three year period.

6. Provincetown Airport Master Plan Study

Commander McKellar, Chairman, Provincetown Airport Commission and Mr. Shartle, advisor to the Airport Commission, and Messrs. Rogers and Jan of Charles A. Maguire Associates, planning consultants to the Airport Commission, were present to describe the Master Plan Study currently in progress, and answer questions. Commander McKellar stated that the Master Plan Study is being made by Charles A. Maguire Associates under a grant of Federal Aviation Authority and Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission as a part of the Airport Development Act of 1970. Funds are available from new taxes on aviation gasoline for this project, and Provincetown is the first airport on Cape Cod to take advantage

of these Federal funds. Commander McKellar stressed the need for close coordination with all local agencies interested in the Airport and said the Airport Commission has kept them informed of developments.

Mr. Rogers explained the three phases of the Master Plan Study, with the timetable for this and a completion date of December 30, 1971. The firm expects to complete the first phase by mid-October on airport requirements (inventory, forecasts of aviation demands for 5, 10 and 20 years, demand-capacity analysis, facility requirement determination and environmental study). The second phase involves airport plans and land use, while the final phase is the financial plan, with schedules of development, economic feasibility, etc. As each phase is completed, it is reviewed by the Airport Commission. Following the publishing of the pamphlet financed by this grant under the FAA, a public hearing will be held to explain to the public what has been recommended. Mr. Rogers concluded by saying the planning firm welcomes suggestions.

Following the presentation of Maguire Associates, Advisory Commission members questioned the representatives as to future expansion of the airport, plans for extension of runways, and need for additional buildings. Since any expansion of the airfield itself would go into Seashore land, the National Park Service is naturally concerned because of possible damage to the ecology of the dunes area. Since no jet planes will be using the airfield, and the DC-3 plane is the largest plane to use the runways, it is not expected that this will become a factor,

although a possible cross runway might be considered if needed. The present runway was planned to take advantage of the prevailing wind. Possible remodeling of existing buildings may be in order, and the hope was expressed that architectural consideration would be given at that time, but no additional buildings are contemplated in the immediate future. There is only one commercial line using the airfield (Provincetown-Boston Airline). While other commercial lines could come onto the field, there simply has not been that much business so far. The bulk of the air traffic is from private planes, especially during the summer weekends, when there have been as many as 50 or 60 planes using the airfield.

Mr. Arnberger explained the chronological events in the development of the airport, established in 1948, which came to the Federal Government at the time the Province Lands were turned over to the National Park Service by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Provincetown Airport Commission was operating under a lease with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the Federal Government is bound by terms of the original lease. FAA regulations for Federal funding require a 20-year lease. The use of the land by the Provincetown Airport Commission is now under a Special Use Permit, which terminates in 1991. The original Master Plan was prepared in 1947, updated in 1964, and meets the approval of the FAA.

Chairman Hickerson felt the Advisory Commission needed more specifics than were presented to them, feeling most of the information given today

was too general. He wished that the Superintendent, and the Advisory Commission also, be kept informed as the various phases of the Master Plan Study are completed, since any commercial development or renewal of a commercial development within the Seashore is of concern to the Advisory Commission. He felt another meeting should be held with the Advisory Commission before the final pamphlet is printed, so that members would have full knowledge of any contemplated change.

Mr. Rogers stated that he was well aware of the relationship between the National Park Service and the Airport Commission to develop the airport in ways that are mutually compatible and that future development, if any, should be geared to the least possible advancement into the dune area. Mr. Rogers said they are required to have a complete environmental study and statement prepared, under the new Environmental Quality Act of 1971, before any Federal funds can be expended, for any new construction.

7. Provincetown Water Proposal

Mr. Arnberger explained that the Provincetown water proposal had been put on the Agenda to familiarize Commission members with the proposed development of a well field in North Truro within Seashore boundaries. This new well field would be used to produce additional water for the Provincetown water system, which has been faced with dwindling water supplies. Mr. Arnberger traced the chronological history of the project.

In January, 1967, Provincetown faced with depletion of its water supply requested permission to make test wells for additional well fields in North Truro. A Special Use Permit was issued for two years, later extended one year to 1970 granting permission for work to proceed on the test wells located within one specified general area. However, contrary to the terms of the Permit, one test well was located outside the authorized area in a semi-wetland situation. Following the drilling for two test wells, reported to be capable of providing one million gallons per day per well, a preliminary Special Use Permit was drafted for review purposes to cover final well development and production. This Permit has been cleared by our Regional and Washington offices and has been sent to the Town Manager. At the Town meeting in March of this year, $900,000 was voted to underwrite the project. Actual development of the proposed well field depends upon the recommendations of a water resource study recently completed by the U.S. Geological Survey to minimize possible adverse ecological and environmental impacts.

Mr. Arnberger felt there might be some controversy, depending upon the findings of the survey, and there may be some concern on the part of the Town of Truro that water will be exported to Provincetown. Chairman Nickerson felt, since theoretically a substantial part of water pumped from wells finds its way back into the ground through sewage and other disposal means, this would not be the case for

Truro, as much of the exported water would be lost due to the nature of the water table in the Provincetown area.

Dr. Nickerson commented on the project, stating Dr. Arthur Strahler, of Orleans, had some very clear data on the matter. A certain number of acres are needed in these basins to be used for a water supply. The particular basin that the Provincetown water people want may not be sufficient or large enough to provide a million gallons a day no matter how deep the wells go down. He said the rule of thumb has been that half of the rainfall gets into the ground. Unfortunately on Cape Cod consumption is highest when rainfall is lowest. Dr. Nickerson said there is probably some underground flow of water, but not as much as hoped for. What is important is how long has it taken to build up the water reserve. If it is a matter of two or three years, there is no problem, but, if it has taken five or ten thousand years to build up the water supply, it will only be a matter of a few years before it is depleted. This depletion can be prevented by simply figuring the rainfall in each of these basins and saying that this is the absolute limit that can be pumped in a year. Each well will then produce as much per year within reason without getting into salt water. In other words, it is better to take a little from a number of wells than concentrate on one or two wells. With the wells presently being used by Provincetown and the proposed ones in North Truro, it would mean spreading it out among several wells. He said variation and demand has to be taken into consideration, but demand will continue to increase with population increase.

Dr. Strahler has made a couple of revisions to his original survey of water resources on Cape Cod, and it is far less optimistic than his original survey, and his findings will be published soon by the Audubon Society under the title "Is the Sky the Limit?" which summarizes the situation on Cape Cod, where rainfall is the sole source of water.

One member inquired about the feasibility of using salt water, but it is still too expensive.

Cape Cod Water Data and Its Application to the Proposal of the Town of Provincetown for Development of Supplementary Municipal Water Supply Within the Cape Cod National Seashore in the Town of Truro
(Supplied by Dr. Norton H. Nickerson)

Basic Data

1. Lower Cape annual precipitation - 35 inches per year.

2. One-half annual precipitation to ground water recharge and one half lost to evapotranspiration.

3. One inch of precipitation = 17 million gals/year/sq.mi. (640 acres).

4. 17.5 inches of precipitation = 300 million gals/year/sq.mi.(640 acres) which is annual recharge rate of Lower Cape ground water per square mile of watershed.

Conclusions

1. A watershed or recharge area of at least one square mile (640 acres) is required to support long term pumping of up to one million gallons per day which is the proposed design capacity.

2. Pumping should be spread over a wide area to avoid concentrating the impact at one well with resultant possible localized depression of the water table and possible salt water intrusion from below.

3. Water removal on this scale may affect lateral movement of water through the water table to points of discharge along the shorelines with resultant effects upon ponds and wetlands.

Chairman Nickerson felt there was nothing the Commission members should do at this time, but they should be kept informed when the geological survey information is available.

3. Communications

The letter from the Selectmen of Provincetown to the Superintendent protesting the charging of fees to Provincetown residents for use of Herring Cove and Race Point parking areas, while at the same time allowing aliens (particularly Canadians) to enter free of charge, was read. This same letter was sent to Governor Sargent, the Massachusetts Senators, Congressman Keith, as well as to other Government officials in Washington.

"Dear Mr. Arnberger:

The Board of Selectmen of Provincetown, Massachusetts urges your attention and specific action relative to a problem peculiar to this unique community.

As you are surely aware, the sea with its exquisite shores and beaches, has been a way of life for the people of Provincetown since the earliest hours of America.

Our citizens have sailed upon it, have fished it, have saved lives endangered by it and have been swimming in it with their loved ones for hundreds of years.

Now, with the advent of the National Seashore Park, the beaches which have so long been enjoyed in the areas, now called Herring Cove and Race Point, have, in effect been taken from them in a manner which amounts almost to confiscation.

In any event, residents cannot park their cars in these areas without paying the same charge as non-resident members (which charge, incidentally, is being waived in the case of alien visitors!)

The feeling in our Town is that one of our most precious rights has been taken from us, and this feeling is acutely shared by those who have given up other homes and interests to move to Provincetown primarily to be near the sea and these beaches.

Since this situation could be remedied simply and promptly by the issuance of a sticker or card to Provincetown citizens (similar to the sand-road driving permit system already in use by the Park Service) we urge you to again come to our assistance by bringing this matter to the attention of the proper agencies to correct this injustice forthwith.

Sincerely,

Marion Perry, Chairman
Provincetown Board of Selectmen"

Following a brief discussion of possible steps the Commission should take, such as a letter to the Secretary of the Interior protesting allowing aliens to enter the beaches free of charge, it was moved, seconded and VOTED to have the matter an item on the Agenda for the next meeting, and to consult with the Provincetown Selectmen before that time.

4. Progress Report - Superintendent

With the end of the Labor Day weekend, we concluded one of the most pleasant and successful operating seasons in the history of the Seashore. The weather this past summer, I think you will all agree, was something to marvel at. However, visitation to date is up only about 3%. This to me is an encouraging sign that visitation may be leveling out. Up until the 1970 season visitation had been increasing about 15% a year, but last year there was a slight decrease, and this year only a very modest increase.

This past year has brought fewer complaints and problems in the back woods areas around the ponds. Perhaps the major complaint that developed during the summer came from the Town of Provincetown

regarding payment of fees for the use of beaches. Provincetown requested that a special exception be made to provide for free entry for Provincetown residents to Herring Cove and Race Point Beaches. The complaint was forwarded to Washington and also to the Governor's office through Congressional channels where the matter was given careful consideration. The conclusion was reached that the present regulations based on existing legislation did not provide for the type of exemption requested by Provincetown so the proposal was not favorably acted upon.

Our new experimental program called "Summer Days on the Cape" which I briefly described at the last Commission meeting was at least a partial success. Although all 11 weeks of the summer season were originally committed to groups of youngsters coming to the Cape for this program, only three groups were finally able to avail themselves of this opportunity. The problem stemmed from lack of money to pay for transportation. However, based on our experience from the groups who did use this program, we feel that it is worthwhile and we are planning now to proceed with "Summer Days on the Cape" as a full scale operation next year. Whether we are able to proceed or not will depend in large measure on our request for special funding in the next fiscal year to pay for transportation costs of youngsters from center city areas to the Cape.

Also along the lines of our youth activities, mention should be made of the NEED program which continues to enjoy great popularity

and success. Our facilities at the Coast Guard Station are booked solid during the entire 1971-72 school year, and this season we are pleased to have some classes from center city schools. As an example, our first class this season, which will be here next week, comes from New Bedford and consists largely of disadvantaged youngsters. Considerable effort has been made in improvements to the Coast Guard building. It has been completely repainted in the interior, and the bathrooms have been completely remodeled, enlarged and tiled, which should be a considerable improvement.

The Land Acquisition Program is proceeding with a total of 99 tracts aggregating 741 acres acquired to date under the new program. Perhaps the most important acquisition was the so-called Mitre Tract in Truro totalling some 366 acres. This tract includes a mile or more of prime ocean frontage, and it also includes three sites with fairly extensive building complexes on each. Perhaps the most prominent identifying feature would be the large radar dome which now belongs to Cape Cod National Seashore, which is dubious distinction at best.

In connection with land acquisition, two transactions took place in Eastham, which might be of interest to the Commission. The transactions involved the donation of three tracts to the Town of Eastham, conditioned upon the continuation of certain private activities on these donated tracts. This would have the effect of precluding acquisition of these small tracts by the Seashore and of continuing the private activities thereon.

The proposal of the Cape and Vineyard Electric Co. to relocate emergency generators within the National Seashore in Provincetown has been turned down by our Regional Office, following legal review of the matter by the Regional Solicitor. This action, I understand, is being appealed by the company and has been referred to our Washington Office.

I think most of the members of the Commission are probably familiar with the controversy that has developed over repair of the Herring River Dike in Wellfleet. At a town meeting earlier in the summer the Town voted to repair the dike at a cost of $150,000. A petition challenging this action was circulated which now requires that a new meeting be held to reconsider the matter. The petitioners are proposing that a bridge rather than a dike be installed which would open up the Herring River area to tidal action and would eventually result in restoration of a salt marsh. While most, if not all, of the area involved is within the boundaries of the National Seashore, the National Park Service has taken no formal position on the matter since only about 10% of the lands that would probably be affected are now in Federal ownership. We have recommended that rather careful studies be undertaken which, among other things, would define more precisely the lands that would be affected. From a purely ecological point of view it would appear that a compelling case could be made for restoring this area to its former condition as a tidal salt marsh.

It is my understanding that the Town of Wellfleet has contracted for the construction of a comfort station at LeCount Hollow town beach. The comfort station is to be located, I believe, on Seashore land that was made available to the town under a special use permit issued last Spring.

The passage of the Appropriation Act for the 1972 Fiscal Year has brought some good news to the Seashore. We are to receive monies for construction which will provide for a comfort station, dressing rooms and other beach facilities at Marconi Beach and will also provide for enlarging the parking capacity at the dunes area in Province Lands by another 50 cars. Another small item will permit the reconstruction and improvement of a small section of Nauset Road, extending about 2/10ths of a mile from the junction with Doane Road. We are hopeful that the major construction for facilities at Marconi Beach can be gotten underway this fall and completed well in advance of the visitor season next year.

Some personnel changes have taken place which the Commission will be interested in. Mr. Jim Bowman, our Chief of Area Services, resigned effective September 18, to go into private practice, and we have as his successor, Mr. Bill Jensen, a professional engineer, who comes to us from his former position as Chief of Maintenance at Big Bend National Park, Texas. Mr. Schwartz, our Land Acquisition Officer, has been transferred and promoted to the position of Chief of the Division of Land and Water Rights in our Eastern Service Center in Washington, D.C. Mr. Fred Meyer is Acting as Land Acquisition Officer here at

Cape Cod until a replacement for Mr. Schwartz has been selected. Dick Strange, who has served this Seashore as North District Ranger so ably for several years is being transferred and promoted, effective October 31, to the position of Chief Ranger at Mammoth Cave National Park in Kentucky.

The Seashore is being honored this month by being host to the meeting of Superintendents of the Northwest Region. This meeting involves perhaps 40 or 50 Superintendents and representatives from the Regional and Washington Offices and will be held at the Provincetown Inn October 13 through 15. The evening of Friday, the 15th, will be devoted to a social hour and dinner to which we extend an invitation to Advisory Commission members and their spouses to join us. Further information on the dinner as to prices and menu choices will be forthcoming.

We regret to inform you that Hank Schmidt has transferred from his position as Regional Director to a new job in Phoenix, Arizona. However, it is a pleasure to report that our new Regional Director is Mr. Chester Brooks, who comes to us from a distinguished and varied career in the Park Service.

Also of interest is the passage and signing into law of the Ocean Sanctuary bill sponsored by Senator Aylmer of Barnstable County. This is a companion measure to the Cape Cod Ocean Sanctuary law passed by the State Legislature last session. All of Cape Cod's shorelines and offshore areas are now given some degree of protection by these state

created and administered sanctuaries. Much of the initial stimulus for this action I'm sure stems from the recommendations of this Commission two or three years ago.

8. Review of 1971 Summer Season

Chief, Visitor Services Bean reviewed the 1971 summer's operation of the Ranger Division.

Visitation (entire Seashore)

Visitation at Cape Cod National Seashore showed an increase for the period January through August 1971. Comparative figures for this January-August period are as follows:

1971	-	3,252,496	-	3% increase
1970	-	3,165,509	-	5% decrease
1969	-	3,335,442	-	14% increase
1968	-	3,194,612	-	15% "
1967	-	2,789,054	-	8% "
1966	-	2,594,987	-	24% "
1965	-	2,092,247	-	25% "
1964	-	1,668,854	-	

August visitation for 1971 was down from August 1970:

August 1971	1,070,801	6% decrease
August 1970	1,138,380	

Visitor Centers

January through August

	Salt Pond		Provincelands	
1971	333,055	6% increase	179,741	6% decrease
1970	314,500		191,118	

Beach Use

	1971		1970		
June	387,476	June	348,815	11% increase
July	649,615	July	579,653	12% increase
August	728,422	August	813,459	10% decrease
	1,765,513		1,741,927	1% decrease

	Coast Guard	Nauset Light	Marconi	Race Point	Herring Cove	Head of Meadow	Total
1971	395,191	269,201	115,762	268,583	642,224	74,552	1,765,513
1970	432,978	255,948	109,538	307,182	518,528	117,753	1,741,927

Surfing

Coast Guard, Nauset Light and Marconi Beaches

	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
July	5,893	4,313	2,531	6,517	3,474	6,135
August	6,634	4,758	5,655	5,416	2,900	5,175
Total	12,527*	9,071*	8,186*	11,933	6,374	11,310

*Marconi Beach included only from 1969 on

Lifeguard Services - 1971

	Rescues	Assists	First Aid Cases	Enforcement Actions
June	1	13	7	747
July	12	114	107	3,807
August	6	44	75	4,323
Total	19	171	189	8,877

Fee Collection

1971

Seasonal:	$25,230.
Daily:	122,507.
Individual:	218.
Total	$147,955.

1970:	$156,351.50
1969:	127,039.76
1968:	128,317.36
1967:	80,000.00 Estimate

Beach Totals

Coast Guard	$34,845	
Race Point	26,705	
Herring Cove 2	20,737)	Split parking lot
Herring Cove 1	16,155)	
Marconi	16,741	
Nauset Light	13,973	
Head of the Meadow	11,907	

Bicycle Trail Accidents

So far this year there have been a total of 29 accidents on bicycle trails as compared with 33 in 1970 for the same period.

Dunes Parking Area

	1971			1970	
	Cars	People		Cars	People
June	13,412	41,677	June	17,570	54,467
July	15,500	49,600	July	30,575	97,840
August	25,603	84,490	August	33,093	109,207
Total	54,515	175,767	Total	81,238	261,514

Cape Cod National Seashore

OVER-SAND VEHICLE OPERATIONS

Following is a resume of the Over-Sand Vehicle Operations within the North District of Cape Cod National Seashore for the year 1971 through September 24, 1971.

Over-Sand Permits Issued

	1971	1970
Four-Wheel Drive Vehicles	1513	1329
V.W. "Dune Buggies", etc.	197	216
Self-Contained Campers	411	334
	2121	1879

Of the 197 V.W. Dune Buggy types, etc., there were 16 All Terrain Vehicles. No comparison with figures for 1970.

There were a number of requests for permits from operators of the new Honda 2-wheeled "All Terrain Vehicle". Our regulations specifically prohibit motorcycles, and it has been determined that these "A.T.V.'s" are motorcycles and permits have been denied. There were any number of operators who tried them out, nevertheless, either before finding out about the regulations, or in spite of them.

All permits were issued from the Province Lands Visitor Center in Provincetown. This site was manned 7 days a week from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M. during the summer. All eight employees assigned to this station during their tours of duty took part in issuing Over-Sand Vehicle Permits.

Sand Routes

There were no changes made in the layout of the Dunes Routes. The restrictions imposed during 1970 - closing of certain routes, establishing more ONE WAY ONLY routes - continued to be enforced. Additional 4 x 4 wooden posts designating the established routes were installed.

Signs damaged or stolen were replaced when necessary. Number plaques corresponding to intersections indicated in the Guide Booklet were installed at all intersections.

The condition of the designated Sand Route deteriorated rather badly this summer. This was due partly to lack of bad weather, (which usually covers up the tracks periodically), the intensive use by both private and commercial vehicles and the lack of driving skill and/or concern by a great many drivers.

Guide Booklet

A new printing of the OVER-SAND VEHICLE GUIDE BOOKLET was obtained. This booklet contains rules and regulations, driving hints, safety ideas and maps of the Beaches and Sand Dunes Area where the designated Sand Routes are located.

The Interpretive Guide to the Sand Dunes was composed locally and mimeographed.

These two folders were distributed to permittees at the time of vehicle registration.

Ranger Patrols

The same three Rangers as in 1970 were assigned to Sand Patrol duties which include visitor assistance and safety, checking and minor maintenance of the Sand Routes, re-locating and replacing Route Markers and signs, trash can and litter pick-up, gathering visitor use data, liaison with Beach Cottage Owners, protection of Park Values and enforcement of rules and regulations.

One new International Travelall was obtained this year and the International Scout from the South District was transferred to the North District for Sand Patrol duty. These two vehicles performed very well and have been kept in good condition.

Four of our Seasonal Rangers own 4-Wheel Drive vehicles and conducted numerous unofficial patrols on their own time.

Enforcement

Such violations as "Driving off the established route", "Driving on the dunes without first obtaining a permit", "Driving below the crest of the beach", etc. accounted for the following enforcement actions:

18 Citations to appear before the U.S. Magistrate, resulting in fines of $190 collected (3 cases still pending).

16 Permits revoked.

39 Written Warnings (Courtesy Tickets) for lesser violations.

Communications

Besides our regular Park Radio System, we monitor two Citizen Band Radios donated by the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association. One of these is located in the Province Lands Visitor Center and the other in the summer quarters of our Supervisory Sand Patrol Ranger. This provides us with close communication with the commercial "Dunes Busses" and Beach Buggy operators who can call us for assistance and to advise us of possible violations.

Commercial Operations

Five companies operated 17 "Dunes Busses" under permit from the National Seashore. 24 Drivers conducted sightseeing trips over the beaches and dunes in Provincetown and were under permit as "Guides".

The one company formerly operating in Truro was prohibited by the town from operating this summer.

Beach Buggies and Overnight Use

"Self-Contained Vehicles" with permanently installed toilets and holding tanks are allowed to remain on the beach for periods of 72 hours. At the end of this time the vehicle must be driven off the beach, holding tanks emptied and a new 72-hour pass obtained from the Visitor Center. This checking system, begun in 1970, proved to be an excellent, easily administered one that was adhered to by virtually all "Beach Campers".

Patrol Rangers kept daily counts of the Self-Contained and their "Chase" vehicles. Following are monthly totals from July 1 to September 7.

	SELF-CONTAINED		CHASE VEHICLE	
	1971	1970	1971	1970
JULY	1789	1486	734	716
AUGUST.....	1160	1453	532	687
SEPTEMBER..	714	484	261	209
	3663	3423	1527	1612

The location of the holding tank disposal station at the Provincetown Dump has caused much concern for the Self-Contained Vehicle owners. The dump closes at 5 P.M. and fishermen leaving the beach to go home must leave early to be able to dump their tanks. This dumping station was installed by the MBBA at their own expense and has completely eliminated incidents of tanks being discharged on the beach. The MBBA plans to deal directly with the Dump Keeper to make more satisfactory arrangements for next year.

Cape Cod National Seashore

SUMMARY OF OFFENSES KNOWN

Attached are Forms 10-176; SUMMARY OF OFFENSES KNOWN and Form 10-177; SUMMARY OF PERSONS CHARGED showing the results of law enforcement actions taken within Cape Cod National Seashore during the year 1971 through September 25.

Following are explanations of various reported offenses and a further breakdown of local and federal procedures.

Form 10-176

#5. The 8 cases shown were break-ins of private cottages or houses within the Seashore and the Herring Cove Bathhouse, resulting in the arrest of 3 adult males. Fines and restitution amounted to a total of $150.

#6. These 51 cases were mostly larcenies from motor vehicles. One of these cases was cleared by the arrest of two juvenile males.

Three cases of larceny of bicycles were solved with the arrest of one juvenile and one adult male. Two other bicycle larcenies occurring outside the Seashore were cleared with these arrests, as was the recovery of a stolen automobile.

One case of larceny from a motor vehicle was cleared with the arrest of two adult males.

#7. One car theft was reported and the car recovered. No arrest. Three other stolen cars were recovered within Cape Cod National Seashore and one outside the boundaries. One stolen boat was also recovered and the thieves apprehended by Provincetown Police.

Form 10-177

#13. All of these "Sex Offenses" were the result of nude bathers and "exhibitionists". Some arrests were made by Provincetown Police, some by Park Rangers and some by Truro Police.

#20. The 313 Parking Tickets citations were on Federal Charges. 82 of these violators have responded with remittances totaling $420. In addition, 89 parking violations resulted in the cars being towed to a police impounding yard at a total cost to the violators of $2,225. Rangers issued 877 Town Parking Tickets with a possible return of $2,631.

#21. The combination of these two items were accountable mainly from persons entering the MITRE Site area, which was posted closed and blocked with a locked gate. The motor vehicle charges were vehicles operating in a closed area and the vandalism charges stemmed from activities of these persons inside the MITRE Site compound.

Form 10-176
(June 1967)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SUMMARY OF OFFENSES KNOWN

(Please Read Instructions on Reverse)

PARK OR REGION: CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

STATE: Massachusetts

YEAR: 1971

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES (Part I Classes) 1	OFFENSES: No. Reported or Known to Police (Include "Unfounded" and Attempts) 2	Number Unfounded (i.e., False or Baseless Complaints) 3	Number of Actual Offenses (Col. 2 Minus Col. 3 - Including Attempts) 4	Number Cleared by Arrest This Year 5: Total Offenses Cleared a	By Arrest of Persons Under 18 (Include in 5a) b
1. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter					
b. Manslaughter by Negligence					
2. FORCIBLE RAPE TOTAL					
a. Rape by Force					
b. Assault to Rape - Attempts					
3. ROBBERY TOTAL					
a. Armed - Any Weapon					
b. Strong-arm - No Weapon					
4. ASSAULT TOTAL					
a. Gun					
b. Knife or Cutting Instrument					
c. Other Dangerous Weapon	1		1	1	
d. Hands, Fists, Feet, Etc. - Aggravated					
e. Other Assaults - Not Aggravated					
5. BURGLARY TOTAL					
a. Forcible Entry	8		8	3	
b. Unlawful Entry - No Force					
c. Attempted Forcible Entry					
6. LARCENY - THEFT (Except Auto Theft)					
a. $50 and Over in Value	33		33	3	3
b. Under $50 in Value	18		18	2	1
7. AUTO THEFT	1		1		
GRAND TOTAL	61		61	9	4

If the entries in column 4 above do not agree with the sum of your monthly returns, briefly state reasons for difference. _____

Do your entries in Column 4 include all offenses of the designated types known to have been committed in your jurisdiction last year? (NOTE: All thefts reported should be included even though the value of the property stolen was small. Attempted crimes should be included.) _____

The entries in columns 5a and 5b should not represent the number of persons arrested, but the number of offenses cleared by arrest. Include offenses reported in prior years, but not cleared until this year.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
Recorded
Reviewed
Punched
Verified

PREPARED BY Richard N. Strange

TITLE District Park Ranger

DATE 9/29/71

Form 10-177
(June 1967)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SUMMARY OF PERSONS CHARGED

(Please Read Instructions on Reverse)

PARK OR REGION: CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

YEAR: 1970 through September 25

UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Released (No Formal Charge) (1)	CHARGED: Arrested (2)	CHARGED: Summoned, Notified or Cited (3)	CHARGED: Total Persons Charged (4)	DISPOSITION: Adults Guilty (5)	DISPOSITION: Acquitted or Dismissed (6)	DISPOSITION: Referred to Juvenile Court (7)	DISPOSITION: Other (Include Prosecution Elsewhere) (8)	DISPOSITION: Jail Sentence (Days) (9)	DISPOSITION: Fines Imposed ($) (10)
PART I CLASSES										
1. Criminal Homicide										
a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter										
b. Manslaughter by Negligence										
2. Rape										
3. Robbery										
4. Aggravated Assault		1		1	1				1 yr	
5. Burglary - Breaking and/or Entering		3		3	3					150
6. Larceny *(Except Auto)*										
a. $50 and over in value		2		2			1	1		
b. Under $50 in value		4		4	2		2		1 yr	
7. Auto Theft										
TOTAL *(Part I Classes)*		10		10	6		3	1	2 yr	150
PART II CLASSES										
8. Other Assaults										
9. Forgery and Embezzlement										
10. Fraud										
11. Stolen Property - Buy, Receive, Possess										
12. Weapons - Carrying, Possessing, etc.										
13. Sex Offenses *(Other than No. 2)*	3	33	3	36	33	1		2	1 yr	580
14. Narcotic Drug Laws										
15. Liquor Laws										
16. Drunkenness		1		1	1					
17. Disorderly Conduct										
18. Driving Under Influence			1	1		1				
19. Road & Driving Laws *(Moving; other than No. 18)*			1	1	1					25
20. Parking Violations	21		313	313	82	1		230		420
21. Traffic & Motor Veh. Laws *(Except Nos. 18-20)*	20	3	7	10	7	1		2		110
22. Fishing Regulations										
23. Boating Regulations										
24. Wildlife; Hunting, Firearms	2									
25. Preservation of Natural Features	4		5	5	3			2		45
26. Destruction of Government Property	1		8	8	4	1		3		100
27. Vandalism *(Other than No. 26)*	1		9	9	9					90
28. Sanitation; Littering			2	2	1			1		25
29. Fires; Illegal, Unauthorized	6		4	4	4					40
30. Camping, Illegal, Unauthorized	8	3	14	17	16			1		190
a. Sand Routes	39		18	18	9	6		3		190
b. Bicycle Trails, Motor Vehicle			3	3	3					75
TOTAL *(Part II Classes)*	105	40	388	428	173	11	0	244	1 yr	1890
GRAND TOTAL	105	50	388	438	179	11	3	245	3 yr	2040

Chief Naturalist Tillman presented the 1971 Summer Interpretive Program from June 19 - Labor Day.

Walks - 21	Times Given	Total Attend.	Average Attend.
Hatches Harbor	9	172	19
Beach Stroll	10	159	15
Pilgrim Heights	66	715	12
Beech Forest	65	634	10
Bird Walk (North District)	10	245	25
Seashore Walk	30	857	28
Pilgrim Lake Dunes	29	817	28
Children's Walk (North Dist.)	64	943	15
Great Island	28	431	29
Wild Plants	8	445	55
White Cedar Swamp	18	960	53
Nauset Marsh	27	494	29
Tidal Flat	37	1,153	39
Sunset Beach - Great Island	5	366	73
Sunset Walk - Coast Guard Beach	10	1,215	121
Sketching	26	248	10
Salt Pond Loop	68	1,775	26
Fort Hill	18	494	27
Children's Walk (South Dist.)	68	2,255	33
Bird Walk (South Dist.)	11	204	18
Beach Walk	24	337	24

Demonstrations	Times Given	Total Attend.	Average Attend.
Quarterboard Art	10	1,903	190
Bird Carving	9	1,907	211
Scrimshaw	8	1,736	217
Shellfishing	18	1,025	56
Surf Fishing	9	431	47
Surf Rescue	68	5,155	76

Evening Programs

Total Given: 136
Attendance: South District - 11,481 North District: 7,547

Summer Days on the Cape

Groups: 3 Children: 81 Supervisors: 12

Dune Caravan

Times Given:	10
No. Vehicles:	28
No. Persons:	136

Lifesaving Exhibit

Days Open (1 - 5 P.M.)	77
Total Visits	5,054
Average Attend.	66

	1970	1971
Total number walks	494	631
Total attendance walks	12,080	14,919
Total number evening programs	144	136
Total attendance evening programs	26,251	19,027
*Total book store sales	$51,753.74	$42,828.18 (thru 8/71)
*Total visitor center visits	637,293	512,792 (thru 8/71)
Total number demonstrations	134	122
Total demonstration attendance	7,267	12,157
Total Lifesaving Exhibit visits	8,433	5,054

*Calendar year

9. Centennial Celebration

Mr. Tillman described the National Park Centennial plans for 1972, which have been coordinated by the National Park Centennial Commission established by Act of Congress last year, to commemorate the establishment of the first National Park at Yellowstone. The second World Conference on National Parks will be held at Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. In addition to these major events, each Park has been asked to plan a number of activities. Mr. Tillman outlined some of the proposed activities at Cape Cod National Seashore for next year which would include special dramatic presentations on the environmental theme, expansion of interpretive programs, a series of cultural programs open to the public during off season months, articles in local newspapers on the history of the National Park Service, and possible exhibit of Great Island dig artifacts at the Salt Pond Visitor Center. Mr. Tillman expressed the thought that some of the towns within the Seashore boundaries might wish to participate and he asked Commission members for any suggestions or advice they might care to offer.

10. Date for Next Meeting

The date for the next meeting was set for Friday, November 19.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:20 pm.

(For Administrative Use Only)

M I N U T E S

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

AT

Headquarters, Cape Cod National Seashore

November 19, 1971

Ninety-fifth Meeting

AGENDA

CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ADVISORY COMMISSION

Ninety-fifth Meeting

November 19, 1971

Item	Subject
1.	Adoption of Agenda
2.	Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting
3.	Communications
4.	Progress Report - Superintendent
5.	Emergency Overnight Use at Herring Cove South and Head of the Meadow on Summer Holiday Weekends
6.	Fee Schedule Complaints - Provincetown
7.	Procedures on Zoning Matters
8.	Review of Land Acquisition Program
9.	Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting
10.	New Business

The ninety-fifth meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission was held on November 19, 1971 at the Administrative Building in the Marconi Station Area, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

The following members were present:

MEMBERS	Representing
Joshua A. Nickerson, Chairman	Barnstable County
Nathan Malchman, Vice Chairman	Town of Provincetown
Robert A. McNeece, Secretary	Town of Chatham
Ralph A. Chase	Town of Eastham
Arthur W. Brownell	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Dr. Norton H. Nickerson	Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Linnell E. Studley	Town of Orleans
Esther Wiles	Town of Wellfleet

OTHERS National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Leslie P. Arnberger, Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore
Norton M. Bean, Chief, Visitor Services " " "
Frederick L. Meyer, Acting Land Acquisition Officer, CCNS
Marjorie S. Burling, Secretary, CCNS

ALSO

Dexter Keezer, representing John W. Carleton (Town of Truro)
James F. Meads, Chief of Police, Provincetown, Massachusetts

Absent
John W. Carleton (Town of Truro) and Chester A. Robinson, Jr. (Secretary of the Interior)

1. Adoption of Agenda

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Agenda as printed.

2. Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting

It was moved, seconded and VOTED to accept the Minutes of the 94th meeting as printed.

3. Communications

Mrs. Wiles reported a telephone call from a woman who wished to protest hunting within the Seashore boundaries. Superintendent Arnberger explained that hunting is allowed by the Act of August, 1971, establishing the Seashore.

4. Progess Report - Cape Cod National Seashore

Superintendent Arnberger presented a progress report of activities at the Cape Cod National Seashore as follows:

Due principally to the remarkably fine weather we have enjoyed this fall, there has been a considerable increase in travel during the months of September and October. Overall travel for the Seashore to date is up approximately five percent over that of last year.

On November 4, bids were opened for construction of beach facilities and utilities at Marconi Beach. The apparent low bidder was the Loranger Construction Co. of New Bedford with a bid of $149,809 for the total construction package. We are hoping to get this job underway within the next week or 10 days. The contract provides for a construction time of 200 days which, considering the time that will probably be lost this winter due to inclement weather, will press us hard to get the job completed prior to the beginning of the 1972 season, the middle of June.

Specifications and contracting documents have been drawn up on the small job involving the resurfacing of a short section on Nauset Road. Invitations to bid were issued November 10 with an opening schedule for November 24. Actual work on this project will probably be delayed until the coming of good weather early next spring.

The experimental wildlife management area which was the subject of discussion at the last meeting has been in operation now for approximately a month. From all indications it has been very successful. No complaints have been received and local hunters have availed themselves of this recreational opportunity in considerable numbers. Three hundred forty birds have been released to date and return of bands indicates that about 50 percent have been taken by hunters. Maximum use of the area has involved about 75 hunters on a single day, with a total use so far of about 565 hunters, based on car counts. Careful records are being maintained so that this entire operation can be evaluated and any changes made prior to the next season.

The controversial Herring River dike proposal in Wellfleet was finally resolved in a special town meeting on October 21. By a surprising two to one margin it was voted to repair the dike and to turn down the proposal for a bridge which would have eventually restored natural salt marsh conditions to lower sections of the Herring River.

On November 9, a meeting was held in the Department of the Interior in Washington to discuss further the proposal of the Cape & Vineyard

Electric Co. to relocate emergency generators within the National Seashore in the Provincetown area. Representatives of the power company, their attorneys, a representative from Congressman Keith's office, and representatives of the Park Service attended the meeting. No really new information was presented and no further information or instructions have been received at this level.

On November 5, Chief Ranger Bean and I met with Selectmen of Orleans and Chatham to discuss the Nauset Beach situation. The meeting was carried out in furtherance of the articles passed at Orleans and Chatham town meetings instructing the Selectmen to negotiate with the Service to determine on what terms town lands on Nauset Beach might be conveyed to the National Seashore. Our discussions at this meeting largely concerned the plans of the Service for proceeding with acquisition of private lands on Nauset Beach and our plans for management of this land after it had been acquired. A preliminary estimate would indicate that perhaps only some 150± acres might be available for acquisition under the terms of the legislation. Some 1500 acres are presently in the ownership of the two towns. In view of this situation, the possibility of the Park Service entering into a cooperative arrangement with the towns for at least interim management of Seashore holdings was discussed. A special committee consisting of Mr. Henson from Orleans and Messrs. Sampson and McNeece from Chatham was appointed to consider the details of such a cooperative arrangement at further meetings.

The Wellfleet Historical Society has indicated an interest in taking the old Rowell House in Wellfleet for operation as a living exhibit of a typical Cape Cod home of 100 years or so ago. Under this arrangement the Society would undertake the repair, maintenance and upkeep of the house and grounds and would furnish it as well as develop typical outdoor exhibits such as a garden, orchard, berry patch, etc. This would be authorized under a Special Use Permit from the Park Service similar to the arrangement worked out with the Truro Historical Society on the Highland House.

Following the Progress Report, mention was made as to why the Herring River bridge proposal was turned down for a second time in favor of repairing the dike. Mrs. Wiles said most people felt the bridge would have cost too much money and it would cause further delay in solving the problem. She said this delay is causing a real hardship on homeowners in the area who need fuel oil, since oil delivery trucks cannot use Chequessett Neck Road because of the dangerous situation at the Herring River Dike, and the only other road available to these houses is a barely navigable one way dirt road. Mr. Brownell, as Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, said the Commonwealth had not given its approval. Mrs. Wiles felt the Selectmen and most voters in Wellfleet were under the impression that the vote taken at the recent town meeting was final, and they could proceed without delay. Mr. Brownell said the decision is not final, since his Department has not

yet heard from the Department of Public Works, which is presently reviewing the project. Mr. Brownell said he still has reservations about whether to proceed with repairing of the dike.

Mrs. Wiles objected to the possibility of the Wellfleet Historical Society taking over the Rowell House as a living exhibit. She felt the house should be sold and returned to the tax rolls of Wellfleet. Mr. Arnberger explained the proposal to sell both the Rowell House and the Higgins House had been held up pending another inventory of historic buildings and further review. Because both houses are listed in the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) of historic Cape Cod homes within the Seashore boundaries, it has not been possible to follow the usual procedure of putting them up for sale and removal. Once on this list, it is difficult to have them removed.

7. Procedures on Zoning Matters

While waiting for the arrival of Chief Meads of the Provincetown Police Department, this Agenda item was taken up out of order. Mr. Arnberger explained that over the past two or three years there have occasionally been failures on the part of some town planning boards and appeals boards to notify the Seashore of applications relating to buildings within Seashore boundaries. He felt, while it was simply an oversight on the part of town officials, it was in the interests of all concerned that there be improved coordination on zoning activities. He stated that he had prepared a statement of suggested simplified procedures based

on existing town zoning bylaws for local planning and appeals boards to follow in regard to zoning matters within the Seashore District, as follows:

COORDINATION WITH CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE ON ZONING MATTERS

The following procedures are suggested to local Planning and Appeals Boards to insure coordination with and timely notice to the National Park Service regarding zoning matters within the Seashore District. They are in accord with Town Zoning Bylaws which conform with the requirements of the Act of August 7, 1961 authorizing the establishment of the Cape Cod National Seashore and Zoning Standards of the Secretary of the Interior appearing in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 27.

Building Permits

1. The National Park Service is to be notified in writing by the Planning Board or Building Inspector of all applications for building permits within the Seashore District within seven days of receipt of the application as provided in the town zoning bylaws.

2. A copy of the Application for a Building Permit including a sketch of the proposed construction would be the most useful form for such notice.

3. While not mandatory, it is asked that a period of 14 days from the time notice is sent to the Park Service be allowed for review and possible comment before taking action on the Application for Building Permit.

4. If no reply from the Park Service is received within the 14-day period, it may be assumed that the Application has been reviewed and is considered to conform with zoning requirements. If otherwise,the National Park Service will provide written comments to the Planning Board and Building Inspector where one exists, within the 14-day period so that this information is available before the Board takes action on the application.

Variances

1. All applicants for variances or exceptions to Seashore District Zoning Regulations shall be promptly notified by the Board of Appeals that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw the suspension of his authority to acquire, by condemnation, property which is made subject to a variance or exception that, in his opinion, fails to conform or is in any manner opposed to or inconsistent with the purposes of the Cape Cod National Seashore.

2. Zoning authorities or applicants for variances are advised to request a determination from the National Park Service regarding the effect of a proposed variance upon the status of the affected property.

3. Within 60 days after the receipt of such a request, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible, the National Park Service will advise the owner or zoning authorities whether or not the proposed variance would subject the property to condemnation.

4. In all cases the National Park Service is to be notified within seven days of the receipt of an Application for a Variance. Notice is also to be provided regarding Hearings on such applications as well as on action taken by the Board of Appeals.

All notices to the National Park Service should be sent to the Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, Massachusetts 02663.

November, 1971

Following a brief discussion of the matter and two minor changes, it was moved, seconded and VOTED to adopt these suggestions.

5. Emergency Overnight Use at Herring Cove South and Head of the Meadow on Summer Holiday Weekends

Mr. Arnberger stated that Chief Meads of the Provincetown Police Department had been invited to the meeting to participate in a discussion of emergency measures taken last summer over the long three day holiday weekends to alleviate a dangerous situation where many people, both families with children as well as backpacking young people, could not find any place to stay for the night. Mr. Bean outlined how it had come about last 4th of July when the Provincetown Drop-in Center had called to ask for assistance in providing a place for people to sleep, since there was nothing available on the Lower Cape. Upon checking with the Chief Ranger, the North District Ranger and Chiefs of Police of both Provincetown and Truro, the decision

was made to open up Herring Cove South and Head of the Meadow parking areas for overnight use only. There were about 400 cars and 100 walk-ins the first night and about 500 cars and 200 walk-ins the second night. About 60 percent were young people, and 40 percent families. The following morning they were awakened about 7 am and sent on their way, and the areas cleared ready for the daytime visitors. On Labor Day there were 200 motorcyclists which were taken care of in this same manner. These were strictly emergency measures. Following the July 4th weekend, the word was given to the Drop-in Center that there would be no further overnight use at these areas for weekends.

Chief of Police Meads of Provincetown expressed his opinion that the Seashore did a great service, not only to Provincetown, but to the rest of the Lower Cape, in opening up the parking areas, which had all night sanitary facilities open. He told of the July 4th weekend in 1970 when approximately 500 young people were milling around the center of Provincetown, with no place to go, and a potential dangerous confrontation was building up. They were lighting fires, throwing firecrackers, and smoking pot. Chief Meads said they were able to persuade them to leave the center of the town and go to the beaches, where they spent the rest of the night. He felt it was safer to have them all on the beach where they could be controlled better than in the center of town. Again on Labor Day of 1970 the word came through that Provincetown would be swamped again. However, the crowds of young people hit Wellfleet instead.

Chief Meads said the people at the parking areas were a mixture of old, middle aged, children, and young people, with most of these people willing to rent accommodations. However, nothing was available and they had arrived with no reservations. He said when asked to leave in the morning, all were cooperative and left quietly. He said there were no arrests made over those two weekends. He felt putting up "no sleeping" signs was no deterrent, and if the beaches were closed to them, they would go elsewhere, into the woods, or anywhere.

Chief Meads felt the use of police dogs had been a deterrent and just the sight of the dogs in the police cars helped his forces a great deal. He felt the problem will be more critical next year, and this arrangement was the best solution. He said, if confronted with crowds again and the same situation next summer, whether over the long weekends or at other times, he would invite the people to go to the beaches even if the Seashore did not give permission. This is the easiest way to handle a great many people.

Mrs. Wiles felt no one should come on to the Cape without reservations and she felt the Park Service should put in advertisements to the effect that no camping will be allowed and, if people come down and find no place to stay, they should not be allowed to stay but should be sent back off the Cape. She said she is utterly opposed to opening up these parking areas for emergency use.

Along these same lines, Mr. Keezer, representing Mr. Carleton of Truro, wondered if the Seashore could approach the problem as he understood it had been handled at Yosemite National Park where once the area was full, it was simply posted "This place is full," and people were turned back. He was extremely appalled at the use of state turn-off areas for overnight sleeping and public toilets. Mr. Arnberger explained that Yosemite is a unit with an entrance which would lend itself to this sort of control, but Cape Cod cannot be handled in this manner. Mr. Studley wondered if a precedent had been set this past summer and that it would be expected to be repeated again this coming summer.

Mr. Malchman felt human nature being as it is that many people planning on coming to Cape Cod over a weekend wait to see what the weather is like and only make up their minds at the last moment and take a chance on finding a place to stay. He felt it was better to have these people in a controlled location such as the beaches rather than at every state turn-off with no toilet facilities.

It was observed that every weekend, and in fact during the week also, most turn-offs all along the Midcape are used for sleeping. The State Police have control over this. Mr. Brownell said the situation on Cape Cod is not unique and that every one of the state's parks as well as private campsites have been full from the Berkshires in Western Massachusetts to the ocean beaches, whether it be on the North Shore or on Cape Cod. He said that state camping areas are now kept open all year around, and

there is quite a lot of use of them, even in the winter months. He said his department is attempting to develop a service to campers so that it will be known whether all camping areas, whether private or public, are full or whether there are still spaces available. This will require cooperation with all private campsites.

Following a lengthy discussion, covering questions,such as "Was this a bad precendent to set opening up these parking areas for emergency situations?" "What constituted an emergency situation?" "Had all rest areas and campsites been contacted before this decision was made?" "Should this emergency situation cover just the long holiday weekends?" a vote was taken by the Commission.

It was moved, seconded and VOTED that, when an emergency situation is determined and after consultation with Chiefs of Police, Chief Ranger and Superintendent and only after all camping facilities are found to be full, then Seashore parking areas may be opened up for overnight use. The vote was 7 in favor, with one abstaining.

6. Fee Schedule Complaints

Mr. Malchman reported that he had tried to get together with the Board of Selectmen to discuss the fee schedule complaints from the Selectmen, but he had only been able to talk with one or two on an individual basis, and he asked that the matter be put on the Agenda at the next meeting.

Mr. Arnberger reported to the Commission that in a telephone conversation he had with a Washington official earlier in the week he was told that

a memorandum will be forthcoming soon rescinding the "free admission" of foreign visitors to the National Parks.

8. Review of Land Acquisition Program

Acting Land Acquisition Officer Meyer briefly described what had been accomplished in land acquisition to date, and what was in the process of being done in future months. As of July, 1971 there were about 2,239 tracts which may be acquired under the Act, covering 4,393 acres. Out of this there are 2100 tracts of vacant land covering 3,645 acres, 120 tracts covering "post-59" property on 300 acres, three tracts on Pochet Island covering 208 acres, and 16 commercial tracts covering 240 acres. Out of the 2100 vacant tracts, there are presently 100 tracts or 475 acres under option, along with 500 tracts or 2400 acres in the process of either negotiation or condemnation for title. There are also vacant tracts being appraised at the present time.

Mr. Meyer stated that an attorney specializing in condemnation procedures has joined the land acquisition office and by next month expects to start on condemnation. Between now and the end of this fiscal year, he will be able to file condemnation on 300 to 400 vacant tracts. Of the 2100 vacant tracts, the best estimate is that 1700 or 1800 have faulty titles.

Once again the Government will probably be faced with the same situation as in previous years so far as the Chatham and Orleans beach areas are concerned in that there are so few private owners to negotiate with.

By February or March, Mr. Meyer felt contracts for appraisals should be completed and they should be ready to negotiate.

On so-called "post-59" property on which construction took place after September, 1959 but before passage of the Act in August, 1961, the Government will try to work out an arrangement for occupancy for 25 years or life estate, whichever should come first. Some "post-59" properties are borderline cases and may qualify as "improved" under the law. It is felt that most homeowners would be interested in a life estate, whereby they would get their money and have the use of their property for lifetime.

Of the $17.5 million appropriated for the "second" stage in the land acquisition program at Cape Cod, about $12.5 million is left, and Mr. Meyer feels the program should be finished up in reasonably good shape by July, 1973.

Mr. Arnberger said that so far as commercial property is concerned, the National Seashore for the most part does not plan on acquiring it. However, there is one, or possibly two exceptions, namely the Jobi Shops and the Gulf Service Station, both in Truro. The Land Acquisition Office is currently negotiating with Messrs. Colliano and Hastings on the Jobi Shops with the possibility of an exchange so that development at the Highland Light can proceed. The Gulf Service Station is at a strategic location at the entrance road to Head of the Meadow Beach, and the appearance of this station is not particularly attractive

despite the lessee's cooperation in discontinuing the parking of jeeps and beach buggies this past summer. One possible alternative might be just to acquire a portion of this property, which is where the beach buggies had previously been located. There are one and three quarters acres involved. However, the owner of the property wants to keep the entire tract intact. Gulf Oil Company leases the station from the owner. Another arrangement is made with a third party who operates the station. The possibility of replacing the present structure with a new custom designed "Cape Cod" station has been discussed with Gulf Oil representatives. Their position is that there is not sufficient business at the station to warrant the investment. It was suggested that Chairman Nickerson write on behalf of the Commission to the President of Gulf Oil Company asking that the company spruce up the station in keeping with the company's national advertising campaign.

9. Agenda Items and Date for Next Meeting

January 7, 1972 was set as the date for the next meeting, and Agenda items to be taken up at this meeting will include camping, fee schedules, and the water resource study in Truro.

10. New Business

There was speculation as to whether the Massachusetts Beach Buggy Association would submit a new bill to the Massachusetts Legislature on state acquisition of Nauset Beach. Mr. Brownell said that the Commission formed last year to consider public access to state beaches was an active working committee and has been studying beach areas along the

Massachusetts coastline, and meetings are scheduled for the North Shore, New Bedford area and the South Shore. It is possible that the Commission will just file a report on what it has found from its surveys. Any new bill filed would be an independent action or could be by an individual. The deadline for filing bills for the 1972 Legislature is December 1, 1971, and if a bill were filed, it is possible that it would not be known until the middle of December.

Chairman Nickerson spoke of the Bill introduced by Senator Kennedy recommending that $1.5 million be appropriated for a study of the possibility of extending Cape Cod National Seashore to include portions of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, the Elizabeth Islands. Commission members are to be provided copies of the Bill as soon as it is available, and the Chairman was instructed to write to the Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee asking that the Commission be kept posted on what happens to this proposal.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 pm.